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Saltonstall Is Confident; Italians Seek Work Relief; Oil Agreement Considered

The World's Day—August 7, 1944

Boston: Governor Sees Success for G. O. P.

Confidence in the Republican presidential chances in November was expressed by Governor Saltonstall today upon his return to the State House following a two-weeks vacation and his trip to the St. Louis, Mo., Republican Governors conference called by Gov. Thomas E. Dewey to map campaign plans. [Page 2.]

Living costs have increased less in Boston than in any of the 34 large cities in the United States since the beginning of the war, Wendell D. Macdonald, Regional Director of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor, reported today.

Biggest authorized strike vote in New England comes Saturday at the Electric Boat Company of Groton, Conn., principal private builder of submarines, Dr. A. Howard Myers, Regional Director of the National Labor Relations Board, announced. [Page 2.]

Judge Calvert Magruder of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals of Boston today suspended an injunction of the Supreme Court of Puerto Rico, forbidding the distribution of $16,000,000 in emergency relief, and ordered the case to be heard on Aug. 23.

Italy: Speedy Relief of Unemployment Sought

Relief of unemployment in Italy demands immediate measures, representatives of the General Confederation of Italian labor declared in an appeal for action to Giovanni Gronchi, Minister of Industry, Commerce, and Labor.

Nazi SS troops burned several villages in the Parma-Modena sector and shot suspected Partisans in a sudden cleanup attack against Partisans in the Appenines, Italian Frontier reports said.

An "observer mission" of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration to the Allied Control Commission has arrived in Rome where it will send reports on current Italian rehabilitation needs to the United States for consideration at the second meeting of the UNRRA council in Montreal in September.

Henry F. Grady, who recently completed his assignment as United States Special Minister to Italy, reporting that the war has passed comparatively lightly over the farm lands of Southern Italy, said that crop prospects there are so good that exports of food from the United States for relief in Italy have been stopped.

Washington: Oil Pact With Britain Considered

Signing of an American-British agreement on oil, reportedly reached in negotiations here, is expected this week, to outline a program for the orderly development of one of the world's most important raw materials. [Page 3.]

Householders and building owners are urged by the Office of Defense Transportation to lay in their winter's fuel oil "while deliveries can still be made."

The War Production Board authorized three manufacturers to produce standard, four-burner electric ranges in the last quarter of this year, without interference with war work. This authorization was part of a program to produce 88,000 ranges this year.

National: Philadelphia Transit Strike Ends

Philadelphia's transit system was giving "virtually normal service" after a tie-up involving promotions for Negro workers was ended, the Army announced. [Strike News: Page 9.]

The National War Fund announced in New York its acceptance of the American Field Service, Philippine War Relief, and the United Lithuanian Relief Fund as member agencies, bringing the total members of the Fund to 22.

A 20,000-ton troopship, named for the late Brig. Gen. Wilds P. Richardson, was launched at the Kearny, N. J., yards of United States Steel Corporation, sponsored by Mrs. Louis Hampton Somervell, wife of the chief of the Army Service Forces.

Europe: Bulgaria Sets Price for Quitting War

Bulgaria is seeking "an Allied guarantee of its independence within its prewar frontiers as the price of getting out of the war," according to reports from Ankara quoted by the British Radio. The Bagrianov Government is stated to be ready to discuss the withdrawal of Bulgarian troops from Greece and Yugoslavia on this basis.

Greek Government has refused to accept the resignation of George Papandreou who offered to give up his office of Prime Minister if that would bring the leftist EAM into the all-party Greek Government, official sources in Cairo announced.

A general strike in Helsinor, Denmark, in protest over the Nazi slaying of Otto Bulow, Danish traveller and artist, in revenge for a patriot campaign to eliminate informers, has ended after lasting 24 hours, the Free Danish Press Service reported.

Americas: Villarroel Starts New Term in La Paz

Lieut. Gen. Gualberto Villarroel, who became President of Bolivia last December after a revolutionary junta overthrew the Government, was sworn in for a four-year term in La Paz.

The Buenos Aires newspaper La Fronda said that Gen. Diego Mason, Minister of Agriculture, had resigned, but the report was not confirmed immediately in official quarters.

Far East: Australia-India Air Service Year Old

Regular air service between Australia and India, involving a 3,500-mile nonstop flight, has been maintained for more than a year, the British Radio in Sydney reported.

New Navy Calculator Solves Difficult Problems in Seconds

By Robert K. Shellaby
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Mathematicians today have a new "locomotive" almost the size of a real diesel-electric flier, and they are using it to accelerate research toward quicker solution of Navy problems and to more glittering household appliances, more modern conveniences in every walk of life, and more efficient industrial processes after the war.

The "locomotive" is the 51-foot "automatic sequence - controlled calculator," presented to Harvard University in ceremonies today by the International Business Machines Corporation, which built the machine from an idea formulated by Commander Howard H. Aiken, U. S. N. R., when he was a self-styled "lazy" graduate student at Harvard eight years ago.

Commander Aiken, who had sought an easier method of computing complex calculations, is credited with working out the theory which made the machine possible. It is to be used by the Navy for the duration.

In an interview prior to the presentation ceremonies, the Commander estimated that the machine works 15 to 50 times faster in calculations than a person using conventional business machines.

Speeds Calculations

Pointing to the new fluorescent lighting in the sound-proof physics laboratory where the machine is installed, Commander Aiken explained that the machine doesn't directly help the manufacture of such hallmarks of modern life. But indirectly, he insisted, it speeds the calculations of the physicist or engineer working out the formula

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Weather Predictions

Cloudy

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Two Great Stories Enacted in Europe

Within France—and within Germany—two of the great stories of the war are being enacted.

The news is incomplete. Only as fragmentary reports seep through the iron grille of Nazi censorship can these developments, so vital to the speed of Allied success in the field, be interpreted.

The story of French resistance, and of German efforts to quell it, is illuminated in two dispatches to The Christian Science Monitor today. In addition, an authority on German affairs analyzes the "personnel factors" in the conflict between the Nazi Party and the generals.

[First Page, Second Section.]

British Attack On Japan Tied To Lend-Lease

By Mary Hornaday
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 — If Lend-Lease is continued to Great Britain after Germany collapses, it will be because that nation is helping the United States beat Japan.

This was the Foreign Economic Administration's reply today to the National Association of Manufacturers' warning that Great Britain is now negotiating with the United States for continuation of Lend-Lease "after the fall of Germany—or at least until the surrender of Japan and perhaps well into the transition period."

FEA headquarters said there have been no formal conversations about the termination of Lend-Lease in case of quick collapse of Germany, but said such discussions had come up in the normal course of business.

Acting Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., former Lend-Lease Administrator, told a press conference today that the British Government has not yet raised with this Government the question of future Lend-Lease operations.

"So far as Lend-Lease is concerned," he declared, "that is daily and hourly an administrative task which is necessarily confined to its current phases. No one can possibly foresee what changes in the situation the fortunes of war in Europe may bring about or how soon these changes may reflect themselves in Lend-Lease operations.

The present Lend-Lease law terminates next June but it allows three years for cleaning up outstanding contracts.

The manufacturers are naturally concerned, it was pointed out, over delays in returning international trade to private hands.

Private Enterprise

In its warning, the Manufacturers' Association, also brought in the interest of the taxpayer, who, it was said, would be charged $2,500,000,000 and up a year, above war costs if the program was continued.

An FEA spokesman today labeled the NAM's complaint "un-

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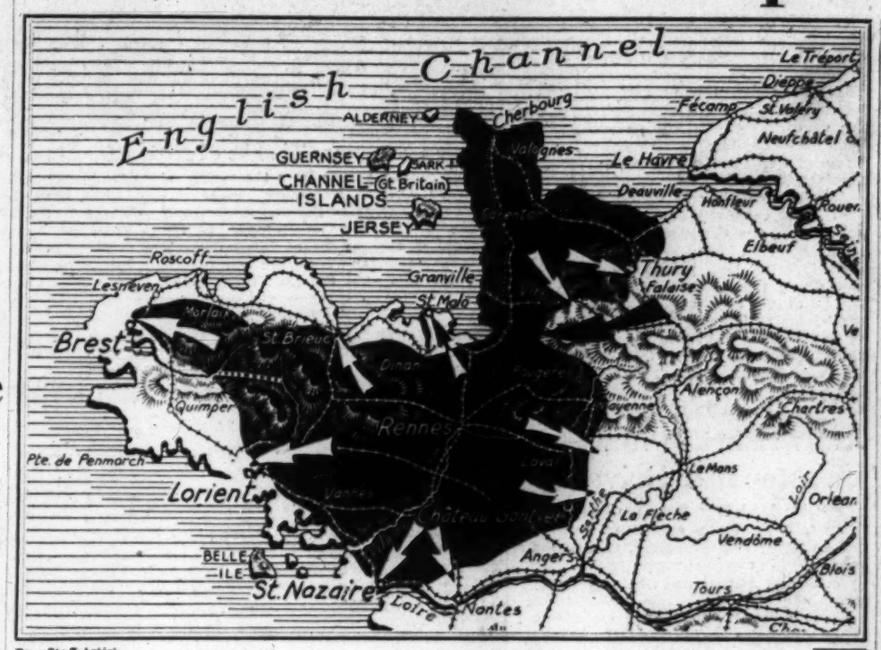
Allied Armies Drive Toward Paris; Nazis Launch Heavy Counterattack; U.S. Sinks 13 Ships in Bonin Attack



By a Staff Artist

Allied Grip Tightens on Northern France

Blackened section of map indicates the areas of North France overrun by Allied armies. Arrows show main points of Allied advance. Black arrow shows where Germans have opened heavy attack.

What Will Russia Do to Reich? Eyewitness Report on Conditions

Three-power postwar security conference postponed to Aug. 21 on Soviet request.

Allied powers are expected to divide Germany into occupational zones, with Russian Army in Berlin—Punishment, but not brutality, expected to be lot of people, with war criminals brought to justice.

For 10 months, Edmund Stevens has been in Russia, visiting the battle areas behind the advancing Red armies, studying the new phases of Soviet diplomacy.

Now, returned to the United States, he continues his reportage. Today, The Christian Science Monitor presents the first of his two articles on Russia's plans for treatment of Germany.

By Edmund Stevens
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

What are Russian plans toward Germany?

With Red Armies closing in on the Reich's eastern frontiers this question looms at the top of the peace aims and postwar settlement agenda. In the frank discussions at Teheran last December, President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill doubtless were fairly well acquainted with Premier Joseph Stalin's thoughts on the subject of Germany.

They were understood to have agreed on zones of military occupation. It is taken for granted that Berlin will fall in the Russian sphere of occupation.

However this may be, the Russians today are far nearer German soil than any of the Allied field forces in Western or Southern Europe, and it seems safe to predict that they will be the first to invade the Nazi's home territory and set up some form of administration.

How will the Russians treat the Germans?

Despite the accustomed unanimity of Soviet opinion, the Soviet press in recent months has reflected a considerable difference of views. There are in Russia, as elsewhere, those who visit the responsibility for the woe and untold horrors wrought by the Wehrmacht and its auxiliaries onto the whole German people—who are loath to differentiate between good and bad Ger-

Continued on Page 8, Column 7

New Devens Service to Vets Speeds Return to Duty in War

By R. Stafford Derby
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Shedding the label of "patient" and again assuming the status of "soldier," thousands of battle-experienced veterans from Army hospitals in the First Service Command District are being speeded on their return to "duty" through the operation of the newly established Convalescent Services at Fort Devens.

Established by the War Department during World War I as a rehabilitation service, this Medical Corps activity has been modernized and streamlined. Today a team of skilled, experienced officers and men, operating under the direct command of Col. Walter M. Crandall, commanding officer of Lovell General Hospital, at Fort Devens, is attacking the recovery problem with vigor and open-mindedness.

Three objectives were outlined by Lieut. Col. George T. Stine of Columbus, Ohio, executive officer for Colonel Crandall and in immediate touch with the developing program of the convalescent units.

First, to return to duty as many soldiers as possible as soon as possible.

Second, to recondition and rehabilitate as many as possible for return to a "limited duty" status in keeping with their physical abilities.

Third, to return to civilian life those unable to continue as soldiers in as good a condition as possible.

Capacity of 1,500 Men

With a capacity for 1,500 soldiers, the officers and staff have been selected from qualified veterans, many of whom have been on our overseas battle fronts. Lieut. Colonel Stine, a veteran with experience in the Naples area, pointed this out as a helpful factor in meeting those undergoing treatment. About 75 per cent of the soldiers are battle casualties and place more weight in the advice of those "who have been there."

While the general framework of the facility has been outlined by the War Department, the spirit and understanding with which the staff is approaching this problem

Continued on Page 2, Column 7

Federal Drive Opens to Get High Schoolers Back at Desk

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 — Alarmed at a drop of 1,000,000 in high school enrollment since the war began, three government agencies today opened a concerted drive to get boys and girls back to school this fall.

Paul V. McNutt, War Manpower Commissioner, set the keynote for the campaign, originated by the Children's Bureau and the U. S. Office of Education, with the statement:

"The opening of school this fall is your D-Day in the struggle for a better world."

Aim of the drive is to keep the nation's boys and girls of high school age in school until they complete their courses, either full-time or in well-planned school and work programs.

Standards for part-time employment in tight labor areas have been recommended by the WMC, the Children's Bureau and the Office of Education and may be obtained by writing to any of these offices. The standards allow boys and girls to keep up their interest in school and still participate in well-paid work now available in many fields.

Biggest concern of educational authorities in the Government are more than 5,000,000 14-through-17-year-olds who had jobs this summer and may not want to go back to school when the bell rings in September.

Many Groups to Help

An intensive campaign from outsiders, including newspapers and other molders of public opinion, may have more influence in getting them back than even their parents, it is figured.

Well over half of the youngsters

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Soldiers Put on Their Own in New Guinea

By Gordon Walker
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the Allied Forces in the Southwest Pacific

ALLIED ADVANCED HEADQUARTERS, Aug. 7—Each soldier is his own battle line on the twisting, wheeling Aitape front in Northern New Guinea, where American infantry forces have today succeeded in pushing around behind former Japanese attack positions.

Only in the dense jungle and swamp land of the coast could the once clearly defined battle line become so tangled by flanking, counterflanking and infiltration.

When Japanese ground troops at Wewak first moved westward to attempt a break-through from their encirclement, a front was quickly established. Americans from Aitape moved eastward and set up defenses along the Driniumor River, which runs north and south perpendicular to the coast line.

Fanatical Assaults

Eight days ago, after repeated Japanese assaults against this line had failed, American infantry and artillery moved across the river on the left flank and began pushing down along the coast on a 2½-mile front.

While this movement took place on the left flank, small forces of Japanese passed around the right flank south from Afua after a series of fanatical head-on assaults.

Thus in effect each side succeeded in outflanking the other.

This, together with small groups of enemy troops which infiltrated Driniumor defense positions, built up a peculiar tactical picture.

However, the number of Japanese that moved around the right flank toward Afua is relatively insignificant and, like the parties which infiltrated the Driniumor line, should be contained and mopped up when the times comes.

The American flanking force on the left, however, has now moved forward some four miles, crossing the Niumen Creek and Harech River, both of which are parallel to the Driniumor.

This force made a right turn on Aug. 4 and began moving southward in behind enemy front lines. They are today reported to have cut the main Afua-Harech river trail which has been the chief enemy supply route.

This maneuver literally breaks the back of the month-long Aitape struggle and leaves an uncounted number of enemy troops practically encircled within a narrow pocket.

The tide has therefore swung heavily against the Japanese, who once sought to break out of the Wewak trap. All the fury of the "banzai"-shouting charges was of little use against superior American defense backed up by artillery, including 155's, often firing point blank into charging enemy groups.

Time and again American infantry cleared a fire lane in the jungle to permit machine gun sweeps. And each time the Japanese made encircling charges down these fire lanes, head on into guns.

This complete abandonment of sound tactics on the part of the

Continued on Page 8, Column 2

Wacs: Pacific 'Airmen'

By the Associated Press

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific

Wacs have gone to work with the newly set up Far East Air Forces a little more than a month after its organization.

Capt. Blanche Cline, of Brookline, Mass., has been assigned as the detachment's commanding officer.

U. S. Army master of Blitzkrieg technique in furious drive into Brittany.

By Peter Lyne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, Allied Expeditionary Force, Aug. 7—Britain today pays tribute to America's "amazing armor" as Brittany is overrun, Lorient raises the white flag and American columns sweep on past Mayenne and Laval, with Paris not much more than 100 miles ahead.

British newspapers are applauding the Americans for proving themselves masters of the blitzkrieg technique, leaving the Germans little opportunity to stand and fight.

In the official view here there is something even more serious for the Germans than the dazzling way the Americans have overrun Brittany with their armor. This still more serious aspect of the situation is the way the American armor has laid the German left flank wide open.

Official military quarters here today are wary of the speculation about the vast potentialities of the sudden transformation in the battle of France. It is thought that Field Marshal Gunther von Kluge will be hard put to pick a suitable defense line east of Mayenne in the area between Alençon and Le Mans.

Bottlenecks Relieved

Further north the capture of Domfront and Vire has eased the bottleneck which had existed for the Allies in the Avranches sector.

On the Allied left flank on the River Orne, the British and Canadians continue to have their progress slowed by stiff enemy resistance. But reports tell of the elation on the British and Canadian front at news of the American advances. Some of the wild, confused exhilaration of the American situation is overflowing up north on the Caen front. British and Canadians are gathering momentum to join the general advance.

Meanwhile, in Britain it is hard to believe what has happened in the past few days—what a transformation has taken place on the west front. The position is confused in Brittany with Lorient surrendering; St. Malo and Brest resisting fiercely this morning. It is confusion resulting from the great speed of armored warfare. It takes one back four years to the time the Germans were sweeping through France.

Scene Changes

The extraordinary thing today is that those names notorious through four years of war pointing as daggers at the heart of Britain—St. Nazaire, Lorient, Brest—have ceased to matter—have ceased to count in the enemy's war effort.

For so long they had been U-boat bases threatening the life-line to Britain. They were high priority targets for four years. Thousands of tons of bombs were dropped on them. Many British and American

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Russians capture oil city of Drohobycz as Allied bombers blast synthetic plants.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor
From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

While Allied forces grouped on a 50-mile front for a drive upon Paris, the Germans suddenly launched their most formidable counterattack since the landing in France.

At least four armored divisions drove against Allied lines between Mortain and Sourdeval at the narrow neck that separates the Brittany operations from those around Caen. It is the one weak point in the Allied front, and if the three miles that the counterattack has gained were pushed through the 20 miles to the sea, the Allied armies would be cut in two.

If, however, the German thrust is held, as appears likely from earliest reports, then the Germans stand to lose some of their indispensable reserves in a futile attack.

The new Allied drive forms a north-south line extending from 10 miles below Caen down to Chateau-Gontier, which is only 24 miles from the strategic center of Angers on the Loire River.

So far, almost 20,000 square miles of North France have been taken.

The rapidity of the advance in Brittany apparently is due to confusion in the German plans which has left many isolated units to their own devices. General Bradley's troops were fighting in the outskirts of the ports of St. Malo, Brest, Lorient, and St. Nazaire. The Lorient garrison already was reported to be seeking to surrender. The town of St. Brieuc, on the coast 38 miles west of St. Malo, was reported to have been taken. A total of 84,000 German prisoners since D-Day was announced.

Meanwhile, more than 500 American heavy bombers attacked two synthetic oil plants in the Reich, while 500 to 750 Liberators and Flying Fortresses, under strong escort, bombed fuel tanks and railway installations over a wide area in France.

At the same time, the Russian armies, which otherwise were not forcing their westward advance, captured the important oil center of Drohobycz in the Carpathian approaches to the Czechoslovak border.

The Russians also succeeded in capturing Sambor, 19 miles northwest of Drohobycz, an important stronghold in the German Carpathian defenses. Sambor lies 42 miles southwest of Lwow. It had been bypassed by Russian forces pushing on toward Krakow.

In the Pacific, Admiral Nimitz announced a new forward move as a heavy task force sailed up to the Bonin Islands, 600 miles south of Japan, and spread destruction over a large Japanese convoy around the islands. Some 43 vessels, together with some barges, were sunk or damaged by the combined action of surface guns and aerial bombs. Thirteen vessels, including five destroyers or escort ships, were definitely sunk. At the same time, Japanese installations on Chichi and other islands of the group were heavily bombed from the air.

Since landing barges were among the convoy, it is possible the Japanese were sending a convoy to relieve the hard-pressed forces on Guam. The fact that it was lightly protected would indicate that Japan is too weak to give its convoys adequate naval protection.

North France:

The Germans struck their heaviest counterblow at Americans since D-Day, shooting four armored divisions to a depth of about three miles into the thinnest Allied

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State Labor Report Against Cash Sickness Insurance

By Frederick W. Carr
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 7 —Legislation for cash sickness insurance in Massachusetts was advised against in a report given to the State Federation of Labor at the opening of its 59th annual convention here today.

Several years ago Rhode Island adopted the first and only law of this kind in the country, which calls for cash payments to workers during illness from any cause. Financing is by an employee contribution. Last year the Massachusetts Legislature provided for an investigation.

The State Federation takes the position that while there is definitely a need for a program of sickness benefits in the Commonwealth, an employee contribution under a State law is not desirable, the project would not be acceptable unless it included hospitalization and medical benefits, and the whole problem can be satisfactorily settled only by enactment of the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill in Congress.

Cash sickness insurance is better known as disability insurance. It is a standard part of compulsory sickness insurance, in countries where this is in effect. The recommendation on it is contained in the Joint Report of the Executive Council and Officers.

Measures Favored

Measures favored in the report of Thomas E. Wilkinson, Acting Secretary - Treasurer - Legislative Agent of the Federation include:

Enactment of a State fund for workmen's compensation as the prime objective of the Federation in 1945.

Appointment of an accredited representative of the trade union movement to the State Industrial Accident Board. Inclusion in the coverage of the Workmen's Compensation Act of employees of an express company, sleeping car company, and over - the - road trucking companies now excluded. Raising of the rate of payment.

Passage of a State wage and hour law, similar to the Federal, which would set maximum hours without overtime and minimum pay for both men and women involved in intrastate business.

Liberalizing of benefits paid under unemployment insurance. The present minimum is $6 a week, the maximum $18. An increase by $4 in both is proposed.

Increase in the duration of benefits beyond the present maximum of 20 weeks is also recommended. Correction of the difficulty many workers get into when they quit an employer on promise of a new job and then find the promise withdrawn, whereupon they have no job and are unable to draw unemployment benefits is asked.

Likewise the problem of workers who are forced out of employment because of a labor dispute in which they are not involved or interested is pointed out and adjustment asked. Such workers may be denied not only unemployment payments but also strike benefits from their own unions.

Merit-Rating Repeal Urged

Repeal of merit rating is again urged, this being a reduction of the tax for unemployment compensation allowable to employers who stabilize their employment. They can get their rate cut from 2.7 per cent to a minimum of .5 per cent. The average last year was brought down to 1.32 per cent by this provision of the law. The Federation wants all employers to pay the full 2.7 per cent.

Annual sessions of the Legislature, election of judges and a peaceful picketing act are sought.

In concluding, Mr. Wilkinson declared, "We must not under any provocation violate the 'no strike' pledge."

No indorsements of political candidates were recommended in the report. It counseled against the establishment of a labor paper as too costly.

In his presidential address today, William J. Doyle of Boston reported that the Federation represented approximately 300,000 members of the American Federation of Labor in Massachusetts. He bespoke organized labor's interest in the economic welfare of returning veterans and stressed legislation in their behalf.

President Doyle urged no let down in war production, saying, "Let us rededicate ourselves to the task ahead and solemnly vow that we will relax neither mind nor muscle until we have wiped out the last trace of Fascist tyranny from the world."

Recreation For Service People

Monday, August 7

Free Tickets: For sports, theaters and other recreations, at Greater Boston United Service Organizations ticket office, 48 Boylston Street. Liberty 7948 (open daily, noon to 8 p. m. Sunday, noon to 2:15 p. m.).

Dances with Orchestras, Hostesses: 8 p. m., North Station Club, Public Welfare, Kope's—Buddies Club, United States Coast Guard Orchestra—Ruggles Street and Fairfield Streets, hostesses, music by Bartholomew, 8 p. m.

Officers' Dance: Army and Navy Officers' Club, 8 p. m. Ruby Newman's Orchestra.

Informal Party: Copley Square Officers' Club, 8 p. m.

Arts and Crafts: J. W. B. Club, 7 p. m. Portrait Sketching. Free photos, puppet making.

Leathercraft Instruction: Y. M. C. Union, 7:15 p. m.

"Splash Party": Charles "Y," 8 p. m. Starlite Dance & S. Port O'Fun, G. S. O. Hostesses.

Governor Back From Vacation Praises Dewey

Expressing confidence in the Republican national standard bearers for 1944, Governor Saltonstall returned to his State House desk today after an absence of more than three weeks which included two weeks' vacation at North Haven, Maine, and a trip to the conference of Republican Governors at St. Louis.

The Governor praised Republican presidential candidate, Thomas E. Dewey, for the manner in which he conducted the sessions in St. Louis which were attended by all of the country's 26 G. O. P. Governors.

"I think Governor Dewey's chances are improving all the time," Governor Saltonstall told a press conference. "My respect and esteem for Mr. Dewey and his knowledge of the problems facing the country — both foreign and domestic — have increased greatly. I think he will make an excellent President."

Asked when his own campaign for U. S. Senator will officially get under way, the Governor replied with a grin, "It began last April." The Governor said he would go to Orleans tomorrow to address a joint dinner meeting of Rotary and Kiwanis Clubs; on Wednesday he will address the State Federation of Labor at 4 p. m.

Boy Scouts to Play Active Part in New Wastepaper Drive

New England Boy Scouts, who already have done exceedingly well in paper salvage drives, will be engaged in a special paper campaign during August and September.

More than 100,000 Scouts are expected to take part in the drive, according to a joint statement issued by Don W. Moyer, Regional Scout Executive, and B. G. Waters, Jr., Massachusetts Salvage Director.

Special efforts are being exerted in vacation areas by some 25,000 Scouts in addition to the large-scale plans for towns and cities.

The campaign is in answer to a request for assistance in salvaging waste paper by Donald M. Nelson, Director of the War Production Board.

Greater Boston communities praised by Mr. Waters for Scout salvaging activities included Arlington, Dover, Lincoln, Haverhill, Melrose, Quincy, Randolph, Revere, Somerville, Waltham, Wakefield, Wellesley, Weymouth, Woburn, and Foxboro.

Comparison in Concrete

Grand Coulee Dam contains enough concrete for a highway from New York to Seattle, and back via Los Angeles.

Hero of Soviet Red Army Visits Bay State

Russian Expresses Thanks of Nation for Massachusetts Relief Work

Bearing a personal message from the people of the Soviet Union, Michael Krivosheev, right, Soviet Tank Corp hero wearing the Red Army Banner Order for heroic defense of Moscow and the Caucasus, thanked the people of Massachusetts last week for their work in organizing help for his countrymen. At Boston's Russian War Relief Headquarters inspecting emergency kits, of which 13,533 have been filled in Massachusetts, are Michael Gladkov, Russian engineer; Manuela Pinel of Panama, where Russian War Relief workers are active; Michael Krivosheev, and Miss Elizabeth Blake, member of the Emergency Kit for Russia Committee.

Connecticut G. O. P. Committee Elects Mitchell State Chairman

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 7 (AP) —The Republican State Central Committee unanimously elected Representative Harold E. Mitchell, West Hartford, Speaker of the House, as State Chairman to succeed J. Kenneth Bradley, who remains as national committeeman.

Mr. Mitchell will take over the Party leadership Aug. 10, the effective date of Mr. Bradley's recently announced resignation.

The change in chairmanship precedes tonight's opening session of the two-day Republican state convention in Bushnell Memorial Hall with Gov. Dwight Griswold of Nebraska, who nominated Gov. Thomas E. Dewey at the national convention, as keynoter.

Renomination without opposition of Senator John A. Danaher (R) of Connecticut and Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin is expected at the Convention.

In addition to a U. S. Senator and Governor, the convention will nominate a complete state slate and a Representative-at-Large in Congress. It is expected that Representative Boleslaus J. Monkiewicz, incumbent, will be renominated for that post.

Mr. McMahon, a former assistant to the United States Attorney General, and Mr. Hurley, who won the Governorship in 1940 and lost it two years later, gained top places on the ticket against the opposition of Senator Francis Maloney annd J. Francis Smith former State Chairman as a climax to one of the bitterest factional fights within the Party in many years.

Mr. McMahon, political protégé of Homer S. Cummings, former Attorney General in President Roosevelt's Cabinet, was nominated by acclamation when opposition to him suddenly collapsed with the withdrawal from the race of Mrs. Chase Going Woodhouse, the Maloney-Smith candidate, and Prof. Odell Shepard of Trinity College, a former Lieutenant Governor who was supported by former Hartford Mayor Thomas J. Spellacy.

The fight for the gubernatorial nomination, culmination of long-standing differences between Mr. Hurley and the Maloney-Smith forces, was decided, however, only after a roll call vote that gave the former Governor a first ballot victory vote of 640½ against 489 for Mr. Gaffney and 35 for Lewis W. Phelps of Andover. The ticket: United States Senator—Brien McMahon of Norwalk, Governor—Robert A. Hurley, of West Hartford; Lieut. Gov.—Wilbert Snow, Middletown; Secretary of the State—Charles J. Prestia, New Britain; State Treasurer—William T. Carroll, Torrington; Comptroller—John M. Dowe, Danielson; Representative-at-Large — Joseph T. Ryter.

Democratic Ticket

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 7 (AP) — Connecticut Democrats last Saturday chose a state ticket headed by Brien McMahon as nominee for U. S. Senator, and former Governor Robert A. Hurley for Governor in a turbulent windup of their convention which brought protests from women because they were not represented on the slate.

Radio Contact Forecast With All Policemen

A time not so long after the war when individual patrolmen may be reached by radio from headquarters as quickly as patrol cars are now has been visualized by Col. Thomas F. Sullivan, Police Commissioner of Boston, it was learned today.

"In the early postwar era I hope to see a time when headquarters can contact the individual patrolman as quickly as we now can the patrol car," Commissioner Sullivan said.

At the recent conference of the Eastern States Police Radio League at Revere, police radio supervisors and police chiefs were shown a highly efficient pocket radio, dedeveloped by Gilbert Brown of the Federal Radio and Telephone Corporation.

Mr. Brown stated his belief that it was not too visionary to anticipate that a receiver of this type could be designed for police patrolmen. For police work, he pointed out, a loudspeaker would not be required and size and weight could be reduced.

In a visit to Mr. Sullivan previous to the police conference, Mr. Brown said that the Commissioner stated that due to the manpower shortage occasioned by the war, the police departments would be unable to cope with their emergency problems if it were not for the services rendered by police radio communications.

Police departments, Mr. Brown further pointed out, are confronted with two major communications problems. The first one is that of obtaining sufficient frequency channels to avoid interference among emergency radio services at time of catastrophes when message traffic is at a peak.

This problem, however, he said, is being ably handled by the Radio Technical Planning Board, which is conducting an industry-wide study on the use of all radio frequencies. He also pointed out that Donald McFarlane, President of the Eastern States Police Radio League, is a member of Panel 13 of the R. T. P. B. Panel No. 13, he pointed out, is dealing specifically with problems of police, fire, conservation, public utilities, public transit, and other emergency services. This panel, he added, must and does co-ordinate its studies with other panels of the R. T. P. B.

Mr. Brown disclosed that the first preliminary police radio report published by Panel 13 of R. T. P. B. states that the congestion of police radio facilities in New England is not equalled anywhere in the United States, even including Metropolitan New York.

Watertown's Girl Pianist Begins Her Day With Bach

Luise Vosgerchian, 20-year-old Watertown pianist who was enthusiastically received by 25,000 music lovers at the Esplanade concert last night, was up and at her practicing by 8 a. m. today as usual. The first notes that floated out her bedroom window were those of her favorite composer — Bach. She generally starts the day with Bach.

Bach, Beethoven, Brahms, and Mozart—the young pianist-composer loves those four especially, but also many of the moderns. "In fact," she gaily confessed, "I guess I like everything, but when it comes right down to it, there is no one like Bach. It's a wonderful thing to start the day with Bach."

Last night she played Grieg's Piano Concerto in A Minor to an appreciatively quiet audience that broke into prolonged applause at the end of her 30 minutes at the keyboard. Though she had had two private rehearsals with Arthur Fiedler, she had never rehearsed the concerto with the orchestra.

She Had a Great Moment

When she asked Mr. Fiedler for an audition about a week ago, she never dreamed she would play at the Hatch Shell this summer. Youngest piano soloist in the 16-year Esplanade concert history, she arrived at the Esplanade after the concert had begun last night. As she walked along the edge of the huge crowd she was, she admits, excited to see the great shell all lighted up and to think she was going to play in it. "It was wonderful when I got up there, and the men were so encouraging."

She loves to play with an orchestra and this is by no means the first time she has done so. After winning the New York Philharmonic Composers Contest in 1942, she played her orchestral sketch entitled "Window Shopping" with the Philharmonic orchestra under the baton of Rudolph Ganz. She has also played with the Massachusetts State Symphony under Alexander Thiede and with the New Hampshire State Symphony. Many Bostonians have heard her play at the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum.

Luise's twin ambition is to be a concert pianist and a composer. She is driven between these two loves. All unbeknown to her family she took her first music lesson at the age of seven—and charged it. She also charged the music book. Her teacher, Miss Eleanor Bruni, who lived down the street looked at her hands and thought they were a little small. "Does your mother know about this?" she asked Luise. "Oh, yes," declared the dark-haired little girl emphatically.

Luise's older cousin was taking piano lessons from Miss Bruni and Luise's chief ambition at that point was to do everything her cousin did. All that first week, she practiced on her cousin's piano. Then her mother bought her a secondhand one, and she has been practicing ever since.

Music Takes Up Her Day

Now she has a Steinway spinet in her bedroom where she practices and composes for six hours a day during the summer. In the winter she is too busy with programs and recitals to get in quite as many hours at her own keyboard.

After graduating from the Watertown High School in 1940, Luise attended what was then the Cambridge School of Liberal Arts for a year before entering the New England Conservatory of Music where she is still working for her degree in composition. She won the Phillip Allen prize at the Conservatory last year with a suite for violin and piano. For four years she won contests given by the Massachusetts Federation of Music Clubs and in 1941 carried off the honors in the biennial musicians' contest for pianists in all the New England States.

At a recital at the New York Studio Club Musical Hall last winter, she introduced a new sonata by the late Czech composer, Jaroslav Jezek. She hopes to play it in Boston during the coming season. A friend of hers who is editor of a Czech newspaper in New York obtained the manuscript for her from Mrs. Jezek.

Luise had several teachers after Miss Bruni but has done most of her work with Miss Gladys Ondricek of Boston.

Service at Devens for Vets Speeds Them Back to War Duty

Continued from Page 1

indicate that results will be the standard "touchstone" for judging success.

Certain fundamentals are outstanding. First is the way in which the program will awaken the new assignee from a "patient" complex to that of a useful soldier or civilian. Second is the design of the schedule attacking the condition through physical training, re-orientation and mental stimulus. Third is the soundness of the idea that activity of mind and body hastens the time when the soldier is ready to return to his usual normal routine.

On Basis of Nine Weeks

On arrival, the soldiers are classified according to their obvious capabilities. Five classes are established into one of which each of the arrivals is placed. Those requiring the longest period and who make the required orderly progress would be returned to duty in a nine-weeks period. Others might be in the "quadrangle" housing the facility for only one week.

Adjutant, as well as plans and training officer is First Lieut. Merrill Whitney who co-ordinates the program of the three sections which operate under the direction of Lieut. Colonel Stine.

Section I is the convalescent group under Maj. Kenneth R. Grigsby. This section consists of soldiers no longer requiring medical care but needing a period in which to fully recover. The majority of these men are able to participate in the educational and training programs, although a small proportion are found able to return to military duty.

Maj. William J. Johnson of Lowell has charge of Section II. Here the soldiers who have been classified at the hospitals as neuro-psychiatrics or phychiatrics are placed so that specific and individual steps may be taken to restore them to full normal activities.

Still Render Good Service

On greeting this section, Major Johnson tells them that the reason "you are here" is that the War Department feels that you can "still render good and useful military service to the Army." After completing your stay at the Convalescent Services, the men are told—you will be reassigned to "a position in the service for which your training and skill and military experience best fits you."

Section III—and the one which returns most of the enrollees to duty—is that of the Reconditioning Section. Maj. Jerome L. Rosengard of Newtonville has the responsibility for its operation.

Soldiers assigned to this section are given an immediate and definite break from their previous status as "patients." From the use of passive games to more active mass exercises, including controlled physical education, the men are built up bodily. During this period the orientation program comes into use, so that the soldiers are brought up to date on world events, as well as developed enemy techniques which need to be understood to be mastered.

During this program the men are reclassified weekly so that those needing special attention to keep pace with the march of men out of the facility and into the field may receive it. A well-balanced program is the aim of Major Rosengard who saw service in Iceland and is well equipped to deal with the large numbers of overseas veterans passing through his section.

All capable members of the Convalescent Services start to observe familiar military routine on arrival. Standing the traditional formations of reveille and retreat, brushing up on their close-order drill and renewing their acquaintance with other strictly military activities, the men soon realize that they have broken completely with the soft routine of the hospitals.

Passes are allowed the soldiers from Saturday noon until Monday morning, with the possibility of 30-day passes, if at the facility that long. Visitors are allowed under the prevailing Army Hospital rules.

At Fort Devens to help the physical education program get under way is Norman W. Fradd, for 25 years assistant physical education director at Harvard University. Mr. Fradd is on a one-year leave from the University and is co-operating with Lieut. Robert B. Eiden of Chicago, the Army officer charged with the operation of this phase of the convalescent work.

In addition to the planned and controlled exercises the soldiers engage in, competitive sports events are planned as well as swimming and other mass games.

From the time the soldier enters the facilities to the day when he is re-assigned to duty, limited duty or separated from the service, the emphasis of the program is laid on the attempt to do away with "the connotation of patient" and replace this with the positive drive to help the soldier help himself toward normalcy.

War Workers Set For Strike Vote

Plans for taking the largest strike vote in New England under the Smith-Connally Act at the Electric Boat Company in Groton, Conn., were reported here today by Dr. A. Howard Myers, Regional Director of the National Labor Relations Board.

The boat company is the largest private constructor of submarines in the country. The workers on the voting list number 11,000.

Petition for the strike vote was filed nearly a month ago. The Smith-Connally Act of last year provides for such a vote, with a cooling-off period of 30 days after the effective date of the petition. The 30 days expire Saturday, and the walkout may take place immediately thereafter, if the vote proves in favor of a strike.

The filing was made by an independent organization, the Shipbuilders' and Marine Engineers' Union of Groton, Conn. It makes a series of complaints against the company, which the company denies.

The question the workers will vote yes or no on is this:

"Do you wish to permit an interruption of war production in wartime as a result of this dispute?"

Dr. Myers will go to Groton to supervise the balloting.

N. H. Tenth in Bond Drive

MANCHESTER, N. H., Aug. 7 (AP)—New Hampshire was first in New England and 10th in the nation on the percentage of quota basis on its Fifth War Loan record, R. A. Soderlung, State Chairman, reported today, with an investment of $60,894,000 in War Bonds during June and July. The State's quota was $39,000,000.

Connecticut Dealer In Milk Enjoined

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 7 (AP) —The Government today obtained a permanent injunction under a consent decree signed by Federal Judge J. Joseph Smith restraining William J. Heslin, Jr., New Britain milk dealer, from selling cream or butterfat over the quotas enforced by the food provision of the War Powers Act.

This was the first action of the kind against a defendant in the milk industry in Connecticut. Mr. Heslin is accused of failing to keep sales records required by the Federal Market Agent in the State, who is Donald O. Hammerberg, State Milk Administrator .

The present order instructs Mr. Heslin to keep records, as well as comply with the quotas, during all future quota periods.

Assistant United States Attorney Milton Nahim filed a complaint alleging Mr. Heslin delivered 42,500 pounds of cream and 6,800 pounds of butterfat more than he should have during the various quota periods from last Nov. 1 to June 30 of this year. The court order states that Mr. Heslin has admitted the allegations to be true.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Cloudy

Boston and Vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday with no important temperature changes. Gentle to moderate winds.

Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Fair tonight and Tuesday with no important temperature changes.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday. No important temperature changes.

High Tides at Boston

Monday, 2:18 p. m.; height 10.9 feet.
Tuesday, 2:39 a. m.; height 11.4 feet.

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Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered as second class matter at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Cambridge School Has New President

Election of Dr. Trentwell Mason White as President of Lesley School, Cambridge school for young women, was announced over the week end by Dr. Walter F. Dearborn, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the school.

A native of Boston and a graduate of Norwich University, Dr. White did graduate work at Harvard and holds honorary degrees from several other institutions. He began his teaching career at Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn., and has held posts at Williston Academy, Northeastern University, and Middlebury College. He became president of Curry College, Boston, in 1935.

In 1939, Dr. White became President of Tome School and Junior College, in Maryland. In 1941, when the school was taken over by thke Navy, he returned to Boston. He comes to Lesley from Wellesley, where, since 1941, he has served as executive director of a national education foundation. He is conducting a curriculum survey of the public school system. He is an author of many books of fiction and nonfiction and has served as an official of various Boston publishing firms.

Union-Contractors Told to Fix Pay Rates

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 (AP)— The National War Labor Board today gave the union and the contractors at the Advance Naval Base Depot at Wavisville, R. I., until Sept. 8 to work out new wage rates for warehouse and maintenance operations.

The instructions in effect stayed an order of the Boston Regional Board handed down in July.

The National Board's order provides, however, that any wage rates agreed upon by the George A. Fuller Company and the Merritt-Chapman & Scott Corporation with the Allied Building Trades Council (American Federation of Labor) are to be subject to N. W. L. B. approval.

Council Prisons Group To Visit Deer Island

The Boston City Council Committee on Prisoners will pay its semi-annual visit to Deer Island tomorrow, it was announced today, by Charles I. Taylor, Concilor from Ward 12 and chairman of the Committee.

Following an inspection of the prison the councilors will engage in a soft-ball game with an inmate team known as the Harbor Lights. Mike Ryba, Red Sox pitcher, will be on the mound for the councilors.

No Loss of City Pay For Legion Delegates

Employees of the City of Boston who are delegates or alternates to the American Legion State convention to be held in Boston Aug. 10, 11 and 12 will be granted leave of absence without loss of pay, it was announced today by Mayor Maurice J. Tobin.

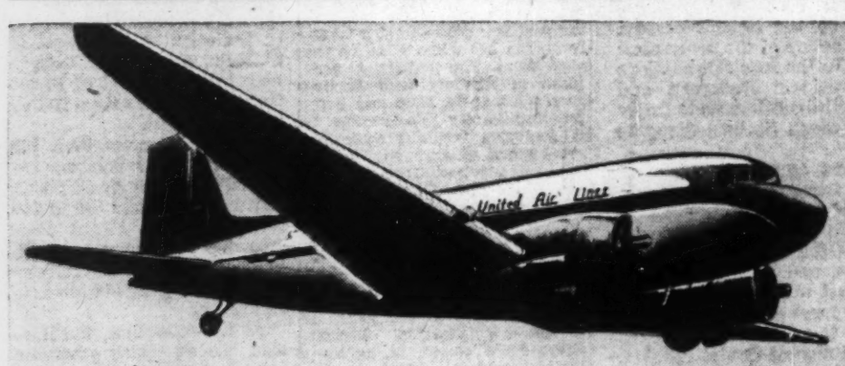
Similar leave of absence without loss of pay will be granted to city employees who are delegates or alternate delegates to the national convention of the American Legion to be held at Chicago, Sept. 18, 19 and 20 the Mayor also announced.

Henry Smith Thompson

CONCORD, Mass., Aug. 7 (AP)— Henry Smith Thompson, who passed on here yesterday, was a former associate of former President Herbert Hoover in raising Belgian relief funds during World War I.

Born in Senecaville, Ohio, in 1872, he was graduated from Harvard University in 1899. He later served the University in many capacities, becoming assistant recorder, secretary of appointments, treasurer of the Harvard Union, graduate treasurer of athletics, director at large of the Harvard Co-operative Society and President of the same organization, a position he held at the time of his passing.

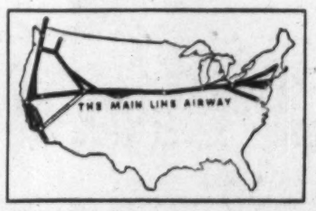
Mr. Thompson became associated with the Committee on Public Safety of Massachusetts in 1916 and early in that year joined Mr. Hoover in Belgian war relief. During the war he worked for the American Red Cross in the department of military relief.



United to give New England New, Direct Mainliner Service to Chicago-Pacific Coast

United Air Lines, the nation's oldest coast-to-coast airline, is proud to bring the famous Main Line Airway to New England. This new, direct route, backed by United's experience, will make it a favorite one between New England, the Great Lakes, Mid-West and the Pacific Coast. Distance and flying time from New England to many key cities across the heart of the nation will be greatly reduced.

Just as soon as equipment is available, you'll enjoy one-line *Mainliner Service* right from Boston and Hartford directly west to Cleveland, Chicago, Omaha, Denver and major Pacific Coast cities.



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Oil Pact Said to Open Way To Achieve Lasting Peace

By Joseph G. Harrison
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7—Two of the big hurdles to lasting peace have been jumped with the American-British agreement on oil, it is believed in Washington. This agreement, whose signing is looked for this week, is expected to outline a program for the orderly development of one of the world's most important raw materials.

All the evidence indicates that the American and British statesmen have succeeded in their broad primary aim of reaching a workable accord on oil. It has been felt from the beginning that such an accord was necessary if the world was to avoid a postwar scramble for oil resources which might result in another war.

The present success has also strengthened officials in the determination to reach similarly satisfactory agreements on other major international issues of an economic nature.

Although the terms of the oil agreement have not yet been given out, they are thought to be of a general nature and to commit the two countries to certain broad policies rather than to outline how these policies are to be put into practice. Thus the conference is understood to have accepted the proposition, set forth in the Atlantic Charter, that the world's oil resources should be developed for the benefit of all nations, both big and small, regardless of whether they have any petroleum fields within their boundaries.

Would Be Certain Restrictions

This would not mean, it is explained, that the known oil fields would be opened to all exploiters, but that their output would be made available to all peaceful nations on the basis of their need.

Now that the exclusively Anglo-American stage of the oil negotiations are over, two other stages are expected to follow. The first would be to reach an agreement with the Soviet Union, and the second would be to call a general meeting of all the United Nations to work out the final world-wide oil distribution program.

The importance of an accord between the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union can be seen from the fact that these three nations control, either within their frontiers or through ownership elsewhere, most of the world's known oil resources.

The present Anglo-American agreement is expected to result this week in the setting up of an International Oil Commission.

The importance of the Anglo-American oil talks can be gathered from the fact that the American delegation is headed by Secretary of State Cordell Hull and Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes, while the two top Britons are Lord Beaverbrook, the British Lord Privy Seal, and Richard Law, British Minister of State.

Gets Down to Brass Tacks

As seen by the negotiators themselves, the oil agreement is an eminently practical affair, which will be equally beneficial to both countries. It will aid the United States in obtaining oil from the Middle East to make up for the huge wartime drain on oilfields at home. It will help the British by boosting America's interest in the Middle East, an area which has long been vitally important to London but which has never aroused much interest in Washington.

Furthermore, it will benefit both the United States and the British Commonwealth of Nations by stabilizing conditions in an industry of whose products they are the greatest users.

It is hoped in Washington that similar agreements may be possible regarding such other primary products as rubber and tin. Before the war, the United States was forced to buy its rubber and tin upon the open market, much of which was controlled by British capital.

Since Pearl Harbor there has been a great change. The United States now has an immense synthetic rubber industry, which, while it may be more costly than buying raw rubber from the Indies, is able to supply the country with much of its needs. With the British owned tin mines of Malaya in Japanese hands, America has turned to Bolivia for that product. Thus there may be almost as much need for international rubber and tin accords as there is for one on oil.

New 'King' of the Air

Bell Aircraft Corporation

Allied Kingcobra in Flight

Recent addition to Allied air might is the P-63 Kingcobra manufactured by Bell Aircraft Corporation at Buffalo, N. Y. With a speed considerably in excess of that of its predecessor, the P-39 Airacobra, also manufactured by Bell, the Kingcobra pictured above has an official combat radius that is expected to permit it to roam far and wide over Axis territory. Mounting a hard-hitting 37mm. cannon and two .50-caliber machine guns in the nose as well as two additional .50-caliber machine guns in the wings, the P-63 is powered with the new two-stage Allison 1,500-horsepower V-12 engine to give it increased speed and efficiency at high altitudes.

Little Change For Women In Jobs Seen

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 7—Although most employers expect a larger percentage of women employed in the postwar years than before the war, job opportunities for women after the war will be generally confined to fields in which women worked before the war, according to a recent survey conducted by Miss Pauline Arnold, survey specialist of the Market Research Company of America.

"There is no reason for great optimism about the upgrading of women in industry," Miss Arnold warns, stressing that "even during the present period of expansion, only a small percentage of women rose to supervisory industrial positions and the majority of these were of a minor supervisory character."

Miss Arnold sees the best opportunities for upgrading for women in new industries or in rapidly expanding ones where she is more likely to be readily accepted in a specific job.

"Women will continue to find many openings in business and clerical operations, such as secretarial, statistics, and accounting," she adds, "the trend indicating an increase in the number of jobs available to them rather than in advancement to executive status."

Personnel work is emphasized by Miss Arnold as one of the fields where women have succeeded during the war years to such an extent that they may expect to retain much of the progress made.

"The most significant trend in personnel work and in employer-employee relations is the use of women as counselors," she finds.

Army Realty Shifts Probed by Senators

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 (AP)—Army officials will be called on soon, Senator Harley M. Kilgore (D) of West Virginia declared yesterday, to explain "an apparent inconsistency" in real estate transfers.

Senator Kilgore said Senator Homer Ferguson (R) of Michigan and he, as members of the Senate Committee investigating the national defense program, are "making a thorough check" of the matter.

The committee already has issued one report sharply critical on the subject.

"We are investigating reports that the Army is trying to secure several large hotels to convert into rest centers for war veterans, and at the same time is disposing of some luxury hotels already converted," Senator Kilgore told a reporter.

The committee will be asked this week he said, to urge the Army to reconsider its decision to return to the owners the former Breakers Hotel, now the Ream General Hospital, at Palm Beach, Fla.

"They'll have to show us it's cheaper to obtain other properties and convert them into hospitals than it is to keep one already in full use," Senator Kilgore asserted. "We are not satisfied with this situation."

The Breakers Hotel was the subject of considerable controversy this spring, and Senator Claude Pepper (D) of Florida once asked President Roosevelt to intervene, contending that the Army was catering to "special interests", by returning the property to the owners.

The Army at that time reconsidered its decision, but after study by a special board announced that the Breakers would be returned to the owners Dec. 11.

The committeemen also expect to study interest of the Army in hotels at several other places including Asheville, N. C., Hot Springs, Ark., Lake Placid, N. Y., and San Francisco.

Ketchikan to Share Entry-Port Honor With Fairbanks in New Development

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, Aug. 7—The city of Ketchikan in southeastern Alaska, long known as Alaska's first city because it is the maritime port of entry, must share entry-port honors in the future with Fairbanks, the "golden heart of Alaska."

Arrival of Ed C. Stevens from Kechikan to open a United States immigration office here, the first to be maintained in interior Alaska, was deemed by Fairbanksans to be of considerable significance because it indicates that the United States Government foresees the day when air travel will bring would-be citizens as well as tourists from across the Pacific.

Mr. Stevens will handle both immigration and naturalization matters. Only military and public officials are using international airlines that fly through Fairbanks at the present writing.

Because of the war-born air travel through Fairbanks and Nome to Siberia, China, and other Asiatic countries, the Chamber of Commerce is considering establishment of a free trade zone here, patterned on New York City's customs-free zone where goods from abroad may be landed, inspected by prospective purchasers or transshipped to other countries without being cleared into and out of the port.

While Ketchikan remains the seagoing port of entry for boats from the states and those from across the Pacific, the prospect is that either Nome or Fairbanks will become the permanent entry port for air travelers.

If a proposed postwar airline is launched, to use Aleutian island airbases, Attu, farthest west point of the American mainland, may obtain a similar status, although it is properly across the 180th meridian and actually lies in the old world instead of the new.

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When they sniff that hearty drink—
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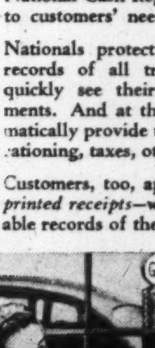

Use the Phone—We Deliver
MONTREAL, QUE.

"I used to make money like that... sure wish I'd hung on to it!"

"... made it when I was a young fellow like you—back during the last war. But I didn't have sense enough then to realize I might not always be making it."

They'll keep 'em rolling

The men behind the grease guns are doing an essential job on the home front — keeping old cars rolling, helping get war workers to their vital tasks — speeding all essential business along the road to victory.

. takes a lot of ingenuity and elbow grease to run a service station, these days. Besides working "out front"—checking tires, pumping gas, fixing this and patching that — these busy operators have to watch the *inside, the "business end"* of their stations. Fortunately, those who use National Cash Registers have more time to give to customers' needs.

Nationals protect their money, furnish daily records of all transactions — enable them to quickly see their profits, losses — by departments. And at the same time, Nationals automatically provide the information needed under rationing, taxes, other government reports.

Customers, too, appreciate National's *accurate, printed receipts*—which furnish correct, dependable records of their automobile expenses.

Serving the Nation by Saving Time. This is one of many mechanized systems built by National to speed record keeping, protect money and save vital man-hours—for business, industry, government and public. Used National Cash Registers are available. National Accounting-Bookkeeping Machines can be obtained through priorities.

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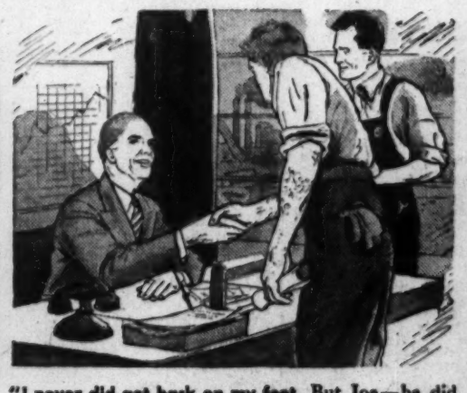
"Did I blow it in! I thought the boom would last forever. And a lot of us 'war-rich' never stopped to realize that all our fancy spending was just forcing prices up like at an auction. It got so that the more we spent the less we got for our money. The cost of living went sky-high.

"Friend of mine had the right answer, though — fellow named Joe. He'd talk to me like I'm talking to you now. 'Better put that money you're making into a safe place,' he'd say. 'Might come in handy later on.' But I kept on spending and Joe kept on saving, and then came the let-down we had in 1920.

"Funny thing, hard luck hit us both at the same time. I lost the house I'd bought—but not Joe. He had his Liberty Bonds, his savings account and his life insurance—enough to tide him over and give him a chance to look for a job with a real future. I had to take the first thing that came along."



"I never did get back on my feet. But Joe—he did pretty well. Think you've met the fellow I'm talking about—Joe Barnes, the plant manager inside. There's a good example, son, of what security and independence can mean to a man's life. You've got your big opportunity right now—don't miss out on it!

"Why not be a 'Joe Barnes'—instead of a guy who wished he had? Why not do as our government recommends—put all you can into War Bonds, life insurance and a savings account. Then you'll be building the backlog of financial security that anyone must have to get ahead and stay ahead."

THE financial health of America as a whole depends upon the financial health of every individual. This in turn depends largely upon how well informed each individual is concerning the part he must play in the general economic picture for his own best interests and in the best interests of his country.

Recognizing this, America's Life Insurance Companies are sponsoring this educational program as a public service to the 68,000,000 owners of life insurance and to every American citizen.

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Local Fauves at the Foot of Beacon Hill—News of Theater and Screen

Advance Guard Artists Show Work at Boris Mirski Gallery

By Dorothy Adlow

An exhibition on view at the Boris Mirski Art Gallery, 105 Charles Street, through Aug. 14 consists of pictures painted and drawn by 23 artists. Most of them are young, all are independent; none is treated with special favor by Mr. Mirski, who wishes to give them an even chance to gain recognition.

While we have associated the handiwork of the advance guard with youth, we find that the exhibitor oldest in count of years in this exhibition is the most abstract of all. Many of the artists, on the other hand, are still at art school, or a year or two removed from the guidance of teachers. But then there are artists with a dozen or more years of experience who maintain that indefinable quality of vividness and buoyancy that we call youthful. Mr. Mirski's exhibiting fellowship consists of artists disparate not only in years, but in background; some are foreign born, Polish, Greek, Italian, Albanian, Armenian; others are American, branch, trunk and root.

A cursory glance discloses two incontrovertible facts: naturalism is studiously avoided, and the world envisioned by these limners is dark and ominous. Those procedures evolved in Paris a generation ago find currency in Boston, Cincinnati, Santa Fé and Buzzards Bay. We have our Fauves right here at the foot of Beacon Hill, and their untamed techniques may shock or rouse us. They will not bore us, for the time being, at any rate. We have our Surrealists who describe painstakingly the world of dream.

* * *

Whatever the substance upon which these artists concentrate, it is no match of fact. They will harden or soften it; stretch or collapse it; thrust it into oblique directions, give it an unexpected context. They will translate it into the austere conventions of the Byzantine, or recast it in the linear phrasing of the Oriental. The artist today struggles and strains to be expressive and he will stop at no extreme to deliver the idea with a maximum impact. Sometimes he succeeds, sometimes he is stranded on the uncharted sea he has chosen to navigate. This exhibition conveys vividly to a spectator the intensity with which so many painters work, and we cannot help being moved, if only momentarily, by a deep earnestness and unmistakable conviction.

Fritz Pfeiffer and Nathaniel Burwash are the two exponents of abstraction, the former composing with spare arc and line, the latter improvising with supple curve. Both work with a stanchness and purposefulness without which the abstract approach would be an empty exercise.

A large landscape executed in woodcut by Nancy Bowman employs abstract principles within the boundaries of naturalism. This spacious print is a courageous enterprise in the medium.

Subject matter with literary and sometimes moralistic overtones prevails in this exhibition. It is interesting to find more than the customary treatment of the religious theme in the superb contributions of Seymour Swetzoff, Emanuele Romano and Karnij Nalbandian. Romano is a highly accomplished draftsman, trained in Rome, capable of adapting the lessons he learned from the masters to fresh and distinguished expression. His "St Jerome" and Seymour Swetzoff's "Head of Jesus" and "The Vision" are the most compelling of all the exhibits.

* * *

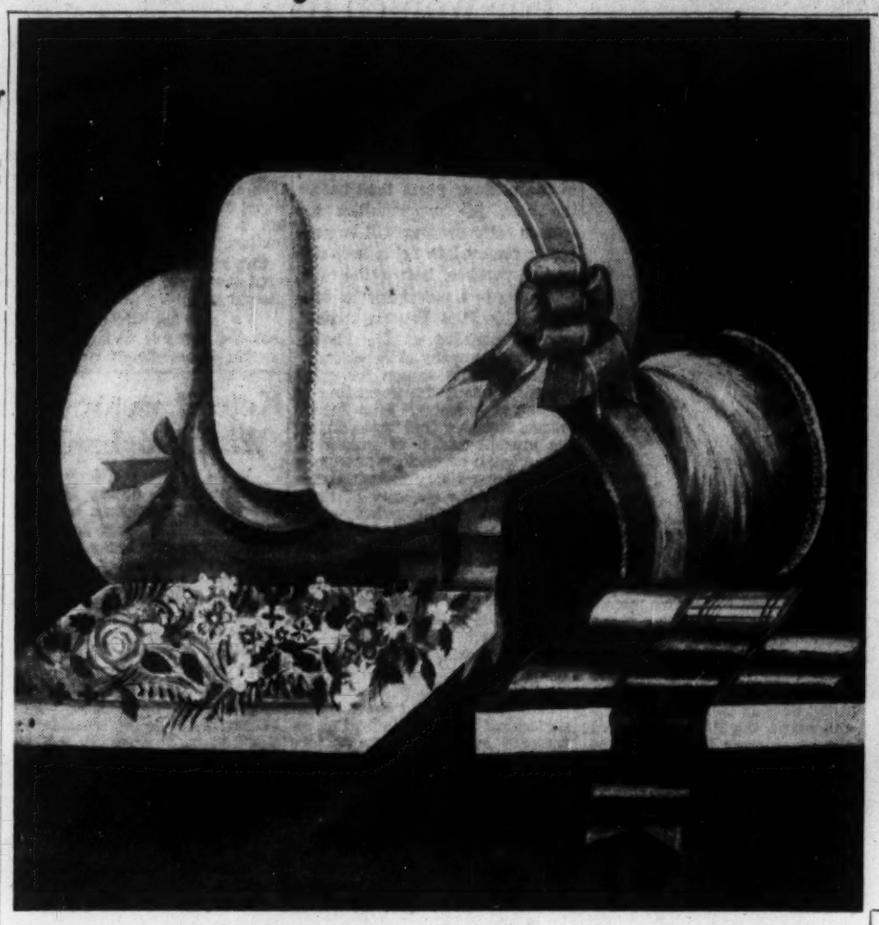
Mr. Swetzoff is one of the young contributors whom we shall watch eagerly. He is the least spectacular of the group, and he does not employ any of the quick or showy or eye-catching means of calling attention to himself. On the contrary, his method is one of distillation and refinement, reminscent of Odilon Redon.

Karnij Nalbandian, resident of Providence, is another visionary with talent of a breadth not nearly indicated in one or two drawings. However, they show that he can when he chooses tell his story with dramatic impetuousness. He is no advocate of moderation when he wishes to describe a telling moment in "Prodigal Son."

These artists work in different media, with consequent variations. Lawrence Kupferman makes a crayon composite portrait of "Italian Landscape." Giglio Dante manipulates tempera and oil imaginatively in "The Rider," in which the delineation is scratched on the treated surface. Romano's "Four Oxen" is worked in gouache on sized paper. Ruth Cobb's water color, "The Fenway," is enforced with pen drawing. George Sherridan's "Self-Portrait" is solemnly evolved in ink and wash. Calvin Burnett's "School Band" is turned out in a joyous palette of water color. Arthur Tashko's "Impresario's Dream" emerges from an imaginative handling of gouache. Esther Geller's "Merry go Round" is done in encaustic and Cleo Lambride's "Girl with Flowers" in oil.

David Aronson's "Rosalie" is a studio peice, and not so compelling with all its magnitude as his lithograph, "Lot's Daughter." John Wilson's "Adolescence" shows how capably he adjusts figures in a crowd. Other exhibitors of the group are Ludwig Mestler, Henry Bahm, Judith Taylor, Bernard Chaet, John Northey, Michael Tulysewski, and Francisco Carbone.

In general, these painters of our advance guard are good draftsmen; they seem to prefer painting for its poetic and atmospheric possibilities rather than formal composition. They do not lack ideas, or courage. Let us hope that they do not lack the patience to carry on.



Sign From Newburyport Hat Shop of Century Ago

In the exhibition at the Addison Gallery, Phillips Academy, Andover, reviewed July 24.

Courtesy, Museum of Fine Arts, Boston

Detail of French Bronze Fountain

Renaissance sculpture acquired recently by the Boston Museum of Fine Arts.

Last 3 Weeks For 'Family' At Colonial

"Three Is a Family" has finally reached the last three weeks of its all-summer run at the Colonial. The engagement will close on August 26. "Life With Father" takes over the Colonial on August 28.

Now in its fourteenth week, "3 Is a Family" has already topped all previous summer shows at the Colonial.

* * *

Harry Green will head the cast of "The Day Will Come," a new drama by Leo Birinsky, which he will present at the National Theater, New York, Sept. 7. The company will include Brandon Peters, Leo Chalzel, William Pringle, Camilla Staneska, and Lenore Thomas.

* * *

Cheryl Crawford is resuming her long-cherished plan of reviving Shakespeare's "The Tempest," with Margaret Webster as director, and Vera Zorina, dancer (It is hoped) as Ariel.

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Oscar Homolka and Mady Christians will have the leads in "Mama's Bank Account," due in New York in October.

* * *

Boris Aronson will design the setting for "Sadie Thompson," the musical version of "Rain," which will have Ethel Merman in the lead. Lansing Hatfield and James M. Newill are to be in the cast.

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Emmet Lavery's "Murder in a Nunnery," adapted from a novel by Eric Shepherd, is announced to open the season of the Boston Tributary Theater at New England Mutual Hall, beginning Wednesday, Sept. 20.

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"Charley's Aunt" will be presented at the Mountain Park Casino, Holyoke, the week of Aug. 8.

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A musical, described as an up-to-date version of the Decameron, "Boccaccio on Broadway," with melodies by Max Rosen and book by Jacques Grunberg, is being prepared for fall production by Edward Carlin and Alexadner Berl. Two Metropolitan Opera singers and "dancers from the Fokine ballet group" are to be in the company. Ira Gershwin may supply the lyrics.

'Fortress Japan'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York

"Fortress Japan," the latest offering in the World in Action series produced by the National Flm Board of Canada, will be nationally released in the United States by United Artists on Aug. 10.

This new picture, running 18 minutes, is of uncommon interest because of the inclusion of a considerable amount of film captured from the Japanese, showing the intensification of work in Japan, Manchuria, and other industrial and agricultural centers under Japanese domination, in an effort to maintain the supplies of food and armament needed to carry on the struggle. Children are shown getting in the rice harvest, and women doing hard labor, such as drawing in heavily laden fishing nets.

Further captured footage shows the use of Chinese and Manchurian forced labor in mines and factories. In general, the picture illustrates the threefold campaign against Japan: By way of the Aleutians; along the line of the Gilbert, Marshall, and Mariana islands; and by way of the Ledo Road from India. A commentary and animated maps make the strategic aims clear. There are numerous incidents of jungle fighting and of airplane and warship encounters.

Motion Picture Notes

Herbert Marshall has been chosen as one of the principal players in the RKO screen version of Pinero's fantasy, "The Enchanted Cottage," to be directed by John Cromwell. Others in leading roles are Dorothy McGuire and Alan Marshall.

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James Craig will have the leading role in the M-G-M screen version of "Gentle Annie," McKinlay Kantor's novel of the Oklahoma frontier.

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Dinah Shore, of the screen and radio, is in England for two months as an army entertainer.

Margaret Wycherly, Hedy Lamarr, George Brent, and Paul Lucas will be in the cast of "Experiment Perilous," RKO screen version of Margaret Carpenter's mystery novel.

Constance Bennett is to become a film producer, releasing through United Artists, with "Paris Underground" as her first picture.

William Cagney is to produce a screen version of Thorne Smith's novel, "The Stray Lamb."

Bryant Washburn, long a star of the silent screen, has an important part in "Nevada," RKO filming of Zane Grey's novel. It was 27 years ago that Mr. Washburn made his first film, a Pathé western, on the lot that is now the site of RKO-Radio's studio.

* * *

Warner Brothers announce that the final line-up of players in "Hollywood Canteen" will include Jack Benny, Joe E. Brown, Eddie Cantor, Kitty Carlisle, Jack Carson, Dane Clark, Joan Crawford, Bette Davis, John Garfield, Sydney Greenstreet, Alan Hale, Paul Henreid, Joan Leslie, Peter Lorre, Ida Lupino, Irene Manning, Dennis Morgan, Roy Rogers, Alexis Smith, Barbara Stanwyck, Jane Wyman, Andrews Sisters, Golden Gate Quartette, George Tobias, and Faye Emerson, in addition to Jimmy Dorsey's orchestra and several other name bands.

* * *

"Pan-Americana," a musical with a Latin-American background, will be produced by RKO-Radio with a cast including Phillip Terry, Audrey Long, Robert Benchley, and Eve Arden. The score will consist of Central and South American popular tunes, with English lyrics written by Mort Green. John Auer will produce and direct.

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Fred Allen is to make a film this summer for United Artists release to be called "Fickle Fortune."

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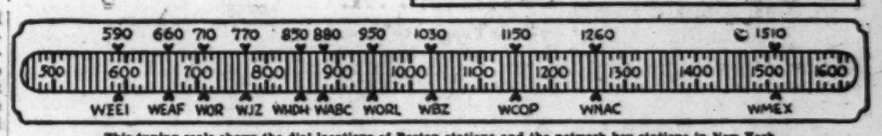
For his first screen part in three years Conrad Nagel will appear in a Monogram picture, "They Shall Have Faith."

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

Tonight • 6:30 p.m. • Yankee Network
THE WORLD'S FRONT PAGE
News From Monitor Correspondents



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-120m
3:00	"Mary Marlin"; sk	"Music in Review"	"Woman of America";	Dramatic sketch	Sports program
3:15	"Tena & Tim"; sk.	"Music in Review"	"Ma Perkins"; comedy	Piano-Organ Recital	News service
3:30	News; "Snapshots"	Dramatic sketch	Pepper Young's Family	Vocal Rhythm Trio	Cowboy Jamboree
3:45	Studio program	Drama; Musical Variety	"Right to Happiness";	J. Cagney; J. Ameche	Cowboy Jamboree
4:00	Dorothy Myles, Melody in Sky; Songs	Popular Music; songs	Backstage Wife; sketch	Walter Compton; news	News; L. Armstrong's Or
4:15	Victory Gardens	Newscast	Stella Dallas; sketch	Musical Program	Charlie Barnet's Orch.
4:30	Victory Gardens	Musical Program	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	Bob Stanley's Orch.	Cab Calloway's Orch.
4:45	Help Wanted; News	Off the Record	"Widder Brown"; sketch	Bob Stanley's Orch.	J. Manning, Troubador
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies; Evelyn Howe	"Down on the Farm"	"When a Girl Marries"	Musical Roundup	News; Victory Garden
5:15	"Note for Victory"	"Easy Rhythm"	"We Love and Learn";	"Chick Carter"; sk.	"Journey to Ireland"
5:30	Hawaii, 1950; music	"Jack Armstrong" sk.	"Just Plain Bill"; sk.	Adventures of Tom Mix	"Journey to Ireland"
5:45		Music; Industrial talk	'Front Page Farrell"; sk	"Superman"; sketch	News service
6:00	News comments	Dinner concert	News; Steve Burke	News service	Sports; Dance music
6:15	L. Murray's Music	Newscast	K. Ivers; Swingcopators	Sports; Snapshots	Dance Music
6:30	Sports; Band	"Jerry and Sky"	"Jesting With Jesters"	The World's Front Page	Political speaker
6:45	News; 6:55 J Harsch	Baseball scores; Talk	Lowell Thomas; news	Musical Rendezvous	Sports of the Day
7:00	"I Love a Mystery"	Horace Heidt's Show;	Johnny Mercer's Orch.	Ray Henle, news	Something for the Girls
7:15	"Dateline"; drama	music; drama	News of the World	"Terry's Tunes"	News service
7:30	Bob Hawk's Th'ks	"The Lone Ranger";	Embarkation Port Band	Radio Newsreel	Musical Comedy songs
7:45	to the Yanks"	western dramatization	Frontline Headlines	Zeb Carver's Orch.	Clem Norton, talk
8:00	"Vox Pop"; inter.	Paul Neilson, news	Cavalcade of America;	Cecil Brown news	News service
8:15	"Vox Pop"; inter.	"Lum 'n' Abner	"A Walk in the Sun"	Billy Dooley's Orch.	Billy Dooley's Orch.
8:30	"Gay 90s Revue"	"Blind Date"; Arlene	Richard Crooks, tenor;	Tommy Carr's Orch.	Tommy Carr's Orch.
8:45	Music; Bill Henry	Frances, m. c.	B. Rathbone; N. Bruce	Howard Barlow's Orch.	Civil Service Reporter
9:00	Lionel Barrymore;	"Counterspy"; drama	James Melton, tenor;	Gabriel Heatter, news	Classical Album: music
9:15	"Mayor of Town"	"Counterspy"; drama	Robert Armbruster con.	"Screen Test"	Classical Album: music
9:30	Herbert Marshall in	Bob Strong's Orch.	Rose Bampton, soprano,	Music of Worship; Solo-	Classical Album: music
9:45	The Man Called X	Dance Orch.; Drama	Or.; W. Pelletier, con.	ists; W. Steinberg, con	Classical Album: music
10:00	Charles Winninger	Raymond Gram Swing	Josephine Antoine;	Henry Gladstone, news	News service
10:15	'Alias the Deacon'	"Top of the Evening"	Rheinhold Schmidt; Or	Ace Brigode's Orch.	Vocal Trio
10:30	Johnny Morgan's	Silver Nocturne	"Dr. I. Q." Quiz Show;	Dean Hudson's Orch.	Al Donahue's Orch
10:45	Show; T. Mitchell	Silver Nocturne	Jimmy McClain, m. c.	Music; Weather	Duke Ellington's Orch.
11:00	News; Weather	News service	News; E. R. Edd'; news	News service	Jan Garber's Orch.
11:15	"Unrationed Jam"	Musical program	Weather; Bunno Hadley;	George Sterney's Orch.	Horace Heidt's Orch
11:30	Johnny Long's Or.	Fishermen's program	Music You Want	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	Day's End; music
11:45	Johnny Long's Or.	"Aloha"; News	Music You Want	Guy Lombardo's Orch	Day's End; News

Tuesday's Programs

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-120m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	Musical program	News; Dress Parade	Organ; Weather; Organ	
7:15	News; C'wb'y music	News report	Musical pgm; Weather	News comments	
7:30	Music; Var'y; News	Musical Alarm Clock	News commentator	"Happy Hank"; songs	New England Fellow-
7:45	News; Rideout	Music; News; Weather	"Ranger Joe's Ranch"	Herb Lewis; "Salute"	ship Service
8:00	News of the World	Martin Agronsky, news	World News Roundup	News service	Newsreel of the Air
8:15	Caroline Cabot	Melody Time	The Wax Museum	George & Dixie; News	Musical Timetable
8:30	Carl Moore; Music	Melody Time	News commentator	Louise Morgan Time	Musical Timetable
8:45	Music; News	Newscast	Edw. MacHugh, hymns	Louise Morgan; Weather	Musical Timetable
9:00	Priscilla Fortescue	"The Breakfast Club"	Wartime Food News	News; "Tune Factory"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15	Across Caribbean	"The Breakfast Club"	"Mary Foster"; sketch	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30	Industrial talk	"The Breakfast Club"	Wartime Food News	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time; music
9:45	WEEI Food Fair	"The Breakfast Club"	Serenade for Strings	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time; News
10:00	Valiant Lady	Church in the Wildwood	Lora Lawton; sketch	News; "Tune Factory"	Dramatic sketch
10:15	"Light of World"	Women and the War	Robert St. John, news	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Studio speaker
10:30	"Changing World"	Fishermen's program	Revue; music	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Shopping With Marie
10:45	Bachelor's Children	Dramatic sketch	Musical program	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Mason
11:00	"Honeymoon Hill"	Breakfast Music; Inter.	"Road of Life"; sketch	News; "Tune Factory"	"Voice of Experience"
11:15	Second Husband	Breakfast Music; Inter.	"Vic and Sade" sketch	New England Cupboard	Mystery Melody with
11:30	Bright Horizons	News commentator	Star Playhouse; drama	Yankee House Party	John Kiley, organ
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Singing Stars	"David Harum"; sketch	Imogene Wolcott; Organ	News service
12:00	Kate Smith Speaks	'Glamour Manor,' star-	News; Marvin Behrens	Boake Carter, news	Dude Ranch; music
12:15	"Big Sister"; sk.	ring Cliff Arquette	Musical program	News service	Polka Time; News
12:30	"Helen Trent"; sk.	Farm and Homemakers	Marjorie Mills, talk	Musical Roundup	Drama and Music
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"	Farm and Homemakers	Marjorie Mills, talk	Musical Roundup	Drama and Music
1:00	"Life Beautiful"	Baukhage Talking, news	The Wax Museum	Lester Smith, news	Italian Melodies
1:15	"Ma Perkins"; sk.	'Drifting and Dreaming'	The Wax Museum	Jack Berch & His Boys	"Kick Conga"
1:30	B. Flynn, news	'Drifting and Dreaming'	Studio speaker	Jimmie Fidler, talk	Curtain Time with
1:45	"The Goldbergs"	Fishermen's program	Carl Carnes, news	American Woman's Jury	Marguerite Porter; Nws
2:00	Portia Faces Life	Nan Snow, songs	"Guiding Light"; dr.	Cedric Foster, news	Dance Lineup
2:15	Serial drama	Mystery Chef; food talk	"Today's Children"; dr.	"Yankee Kitchen"	Dance Lineup; Sports
2:30	Serial drama	'Old-Time Dance Tunes'	Dramatic sketch	"Yankee Kitchen"	Sports program
2:45	"Perry Mason"; sk	Newscast	Hymn recital	Jane Cowl Series; talk	Music; News; Sports
3:00	"Mary Marlin"; sk	Morton Downey, songs	'Woman of America' sk	Dramatic sketch	Sports program
3:15	'Tena and Tim'; sk	Hollywood Star Time	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	Concert orchestra	News service
3:30	News; Snapshots	Dramatic sketch	'Pepper Young's Family'	Vocal Rhythm Trio	Cowboy Jamboree
3:45	Studio program	Drama; Musical Variety	'Right to Happiness'; sk	Across the Footlights	Cowboy Jamboree
4:00	Chas. Pelley; Melody in Sky; Songs	Popular music; Songs	Backstage Wife; sketch	Walter Compton, news	News; Art Jarret's Or
4:15	Victory Gardens	Newscast	Stella Dallas; sketch	Musical Program	Art Kassel's Orch
4:30	"Life to the Front"	Jewish Philanthropies	Lorenso Jones; sketch	"Pull Speed Ahead"	Jimmy Murray, minstrel
4:45	Help Wanted; News	"Off the Record"	"Widder Brown"	Maritime Service	Guy Lombardo's Orch.
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies	"Terry and the Pirates"	"When a Girl Marries"	Musical Roundup	News; Victory Garden
5:15	E. Howe, m. c.	"Easy Rhythm"	"We Love and Learn"	"Chick Carter"; sketch	Journey to Ireland
5:30	"Notes for Victory"	Jack Armstrong; sketch	'Just Plain Bill'; sketch	Adventure of Tom Mix	Journey to Ireland
5:45	Hawaii, 1950; Music	Music; Speaker	"Front Page Farrell"	"Superman"; sketch	News service
6:00	"Page One"; News	Dinner concert	News; Steve Burke	News service	Sports; music
6:15	Edwin C. Hill, news	Newscast	The King's Men	Sports; Snapshots	Dinner Dance Music
6:30	Sports; Band	"Jerry and Sky"	"Serenader"; songs	The World's Front Page	March to Victory
6:45	News; 6:55 J Harsch	Baseball scores; Talk	Lowell Thomas, news	Music Rendesvous	Sports of the Day
7:00	"I Love a Mystery"	"The Land of the Lost"	J. Mercer's Music Shop	Ray Henle, news	Frank Munn, songs
7:15	J. Nesbitt; Parade	"The Land of the Lost"	News of the World	"Terry's Tunes"	News service
7:30	American Melody	Symphonic Gems	"Everything for the	"Confidentially Yours"	Gilbert and Sullivan
7:45	Hour; songs; or.	Wave Parade; Wm Lang	Boys"; variety; guest	Lani McIntire's Orch	Red River Valley Trio
8:00	'Big Town'; drama	Paul Neilson, news	Ginny Simms; inter-	Frank Singiser, news	News service
8:15	'Big Town'; drama	"Lum 'n' Abner"	views; orchestra	"Return of Nick Carter"	Billy Dooley's Orch
8:30	G. Warner; "Lady	Ransom Sherman's Show	'A Date With Judy'; sk.	"Quick as a Flash";	Tommy Carr's Orch
8:45	Hamilton; News	Ransom Sherman's Show	'A Date With Judy'; sk.	Quiz; Ken Roberts, mc	Tax program
9:00	Jack Pepper Show	"Famous Jury Trials"	Mystery Theater drama	Gabriel Heatter, news	"Music Hour"
9:15	Jack Pepper Show	"Famous Jury Trials"	Mystery Theater drama	"Screen Test"	"Music Hour"
9:30	Raymond Massey;	Jan Savitt's Orch.	Words at War; drama;	American Forum of Air	"Music Hour"
9:45	dramatic sketch	Dance orch.; drama	'Nazis Go Underground'	4 Congressmen: What Do	"Music Hour"
10:00	Corwin Presents:	Raymond Gram Swing	Charlotte Greenwood's	People Back Home Think	News service
10:15	Minerva Pious; dr	George Hicks Report's	Comedy Show	Dick Kuhn's Orchestra	"This Is France"
10:30	Sen. Elbert Thomas	'Let Yourself Go'; Mil-	Hildegarde songs; Vic-	Musical Roundup	Freddie Martin's Orch
10:45	Dean Hudson's Or.	ton Berle; C. Miranda	tor Jory; J. Sebastian	Music; Weather	Red Nichols' Orch
11:00	News; Rideout	Newscast	News; Elmer N. Eddy	News service	Tony Pastor's Orch
11:15	"Unrationed Jam"	Dance music	Weather; Sports	Radio Newsreel	Alvino Rey's Orch
11:30	Les Brown's Or.	Fishermen's program	Music You Want	Louis Prima's Orch	Day's End; music
11:45	Les Brown's Or.	Recording; News	Music You Want	Louis Prima's Orch	Day's End; News

Entertainment Timetable

Theaters

Colonial—"3 Is a Family," comedy by Phoebe and Henry Ephron. Presented by John Golden. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Summer Theater

Brattle Hall, Cambridge — "Too Many Husbands," by W. Somerset Maugham. Starring Nancy Carroll. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30.

Films in Boston

Exeter—"Pin Up Girl," Betty Grable. 3:30, 6:30, 9:30. "Three Men in White," Lionel Barrymore, Van Johnson. 2, 5, 8.

Fenway—"The Story of Dr. Wassell," Gary Cooper. 12:10, 3:00, 5:50, 8:40.

Keith Memorial—"Marine Raiders," Pat O'Brien, Robert Ryan, Ruth Hussey. 10:40, 1:25, 4:10, 6:55, 9:45. "Twilight On the Prairie," Eddie Quillan, Vivian Austin. 9:35, 12:30, 3:00, 5:50, 8:30.

Kenmore — "Cross of Lorraine," Jean Pierre, Gene Kelly. 2:50, 6:30, 9:45. "Rationing," Wallace Beery. 1:10, 4:30, 8.

Majestic—"The Song of Bernadette," Jennifer Jones 9:45 a. m., 12:31, 3:15, 6, 8:45.

Metropolitan—"The Eve of St. Mark," Anne Baxter, William Eythe. 9:45, 12:45, 3:45, 6:45, 9:45. "Henry Aldrich's Little Secret," Jimmy Lydon. 11:25, 2:25, 5:25, 8:25.

Modern—"Show Business," Eddie Cantor, George Murphy. 9:10, 12:15, 3:20, 6:30, 9:35. "Yellow Canary," Anna Neagle, Richard Greene. 10:45, 1:50, 5:00, 8:05.

Orpheum—"Bathing Beauty," Red Skelton, Esther Williams. 10:28, 12:55, 3:15, 5:35, 7:55, 10:10.

Paramount—"Story of Dr. Wassell," Gary Cooper. 9:40, 12:10, 2:45, 5:35, 8:35.

RKO-Boston — "The Impostor," Jean Gabin. 9:30, 12:00, 2:30, 5, 7:30, 10. Stage Show, 11:10, 1:40, 4:10, 6:40, 9:10.

Scollay—"The Adventures of Mark Twain," Fredric March, Alexis Smith. 10:00, 1:40, 5:28, 9:05. "It Happened Tomorrow," 12:15, 3:55, 7:40.

State—"Bathing Beauty," Red Skelton, Esther Williams. 12:00, 2:30, 5:00, 7:30, 10:00.

South Station Theater—"Patrolling the Ether," "Hot Money," "Songs of the Range," "Colorful Colorado," "Important Business," "Battle Stations," Flicker Flashbacks.

Telepix—"Wearers of the Purple Heart," "FitzPatrick Visits Colorado," "Kid in Upper Four." Film Memories. Bugs Bunny. Vera Vague. Digest of World News. Continuous 10:30 a. m. to midnight.

Uptown — "Gaslight," Ingrid Bergman, Charles Boyer. 2:25, 5:55, 9:25. "It Happened Tomorrow," Dick Powell, Linda Darnell. 1:00, 4:25, 8:00.

Washington Street Olympia—"Adventures of Mark Twain," Fredric March, Alexis Smith. 10:25, 2:00, 5:30, 9:15. "It Happened Tomorrow," Dick Powell, Linda Darnell. 9:00, 12:34, 4:10, 7:50.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "Two Girls and a Sailor," Van Johnson, Jimmy Durante. "Yellow Canary," Richard Greene. 1:45, 7:45.
Allston: "Tender Comrade," Ginger Rogers. "Snow White." 1:45, 7:45.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Show Business," Eddie Cantor, "Ladies Courageous," Loretta Young.
Regent: "Up in Arms," Danny Kaye, Dinah Shore. "Seventh Victim," Tom Conway.

BRAINTREE — Braintree: "See Here, Private Hargrove," Robert Walker, Donna Reed. "Nazty Nuisance," B. Watson. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON — Egyptian: "Gaslight," Charles Boyer, Ingrid Bergman. "Chip Off the Old Block," Donald O'Connor. 1:50, 7:50.

BROOKLINE—Brookline Village: "Gaslight," Charles Boyer, Ingrid Bergman, Joseph Cotten. "Falcon Out West," Tom Conway, Barbara Hale.
Coolidge Corner: "It Happened Tomorrow," Dick Powell, Linda Darnell. "Tampico," Edward G. Robinson.
Cleveland Circle: "Chip Off the Old Block," Donald O'Connor, Peggy Ryan. "Ladies Courageous," Loretta Young, Geraldine Fitzgerald. 1:45, 7:45.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "Two Girls and a Sailor," Van Johnson, G. de Haven. "Night of Adventure," Tom Conway, Jean Brooks. 1:45, 8.
Harvard: "Going My Way," Bing Crosby. Selected Short Subjects. 2, 8.
University: "Tender Comrade," Ginger Rogers. 1:30, 4:45, 8:05. "Ship Off the Old Block," Donald O'Connor. 3:20, 6:35, 9:55.

Everett—Capitol: "Uncertain Glory," Errol Flynn. 3:17, 8:09. "Pardon My Rhythm," Gloria Jean. 2:01, 7, 9:59.
Park—"Cover Girl," Rita Hayworth, Gene Kelly. "The Whistler," Richard Dix.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Shine On Harvest Moon," Ann Sheridan. "Bermuda Mystery," Preston Foster. 1:30, 7:45.

JAMAICA PLAIN — Jamaica: "Snow White." "Chip Off the Old Block," Donald O'Connor. 1:45, 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Lady in the Dark," Ginger Rogers, Ray Milland. 2:30, 8:15. "Racket Man," Tom Neal. 4:10, 9:55.

MALDEN — Granada: "Show Business," George Murphy, Eddie Cantor. 3:07, 6:16, 9:29. "Yellow Canary," Anna Neagle, Richard Greene. 1:38, 4:47, 7:56.
Mystic: "Monster Maker," J. C. Naish, R. Morgan. 2:12, 7, 9:45. "Shake Hands with Murder," Frank Jenks. 3:52, 8:32.
Strand: "The Man from Down Under," Charles Laughton. 3:04, 8:11. "Men on Her Mind," M. B. Hughes, Ed. Norris. 1:52, 6:50, 9:59.
Maplewood: "Rationing," Wallace Beery, Marjorie Main. 3:17, 9:17. "Tunisian Victory." 1:32, 7:53.
Orpheum: 'Sweethearts of the U. S. A.," Una Merkel. 2:15, 8. "Buffalo Bill," Joel McCrea, Maureen O'Hara. 3:20, 9:05.

MEDFORD—Medford: "Tender Comrade," Ginger Rogers, Robert Ryan. "The Black Parachute," John Carradine.
Fellsway: "Rationing," Wallace Beery, Marjorie Main. "Address Unknown," Paul Lukas.

MELROSE—Melrose: "Up in Arms," Danny Kaye, Dinah Shore. "Slightly Terrific," Leon Errol.

NATICK—Colonial: "The White Cliffs of Dover," Irene Dunne, Alan Marshal. Selected Shorts, and Latest World News. 1:45, 8.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "Shine on Harvest Moon," Ann Sheridan, Dennis Morgan. "Ladies Courageous," Loretta Young.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Pin Up Girl," Betty Grable, Joe E. Brown. "Candlelight in Algeria," J. Mason. 2, 8.

QUINCY—Strand: "Ho'me in Indiana," Walter Brennan, Jeanne Crain. "Gildersleeve's Ghost," Harold Peary, Marion Martin. 2, 8.

SOMERVILLE—Central: "Tampico," Lynn Bari. "Lady, Let's Dance," Berlita, James Ellison.
Strand: "Broadway Rhythm," George Murphy, Ginny Simms. "Henry Aldrich Plays Cupid," Jimmy Lydon.
Capitol and Ball Square: "Gaslight," Charles Boyer, Ingrid Bergman. "You Can't Ration Love," Johnnie Johnston.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Camee: "See Here, Private Hargrove," Robert Walker, Donna Reed. "Gildersleeve on Broadway," Harold Peary. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Bermuda Mystery," Preston Foster, Ann Rutherford. 2:07, 7:52. "Ladies Courageous," Loretta Young, Geraldine Fitzgerald. 3:26, 9:11.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "Two Girls and a Sailor," Van Johnson. "Night of Adventure," Tom Conway.

WATERTOWN—Watertown Square: "Song of Russia," Robert Taylor, Susan Peters. "Ghosts Walk Alone," Arthur Lake.
Coolidge: "Man from Down Under," Charles Laughton. "Spider Woman," Basil Rathbone, Nigel Bruce.

WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Theater: "Shine on Harvest Moon," Ann Sheridan, Dennis Morgan, Jack Carson, Irene Manning. "Attack"—the Battle for New Britain."

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Shine on Harvest Moon," Ann Sheridan, Dennis Morgan. "Ladies Courageous," Loretta Young, Geraldine Fitzgerald.

WEYMOUTH — Drive-In Theater: "The Crystal Ball," Paulette Goddard, Ray Milland. "Hi, Diddle Diddle," Alethe Mershon, Martha Scott. Continuous from dusk to midnight.

WINCHESTER — Winchester: "See Here, Private Harrgrove," Robert Walker, Donna Reed. "Find the Blackmailer," Faye Emerson.

Art Exhibitions

Boston Public Library, Copley Square—Water colors by Jean-Louis Forain. Through August.

Robert V. Voss, 559 Boylston Street—American landscapes, Hudson River School. Through the summer.

Fogg Museum of Art—New acquisitions of Drawings and Prints. Through summer.

Museum of Fine Arts—French Arts of the eighteenth century. Through Sept. 3. Shell spirals in art and symbolic education. Recent Acquisitions—Paintings by Monet, Cazin, Michallon, Berton, Dennis Miller Bunker. Through Sept. 10. Museum hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily; Sundays, 1:30 to 5:30. Closed Mondays.

Stuart Art Gallery, 455 Stuart Street—Exhibit of prints by artists of the advanced art. Through August 26.

Society of Arts and Crafts, 32 Newbury Street—Exhibition and sale of handwrought silver. Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Closed Saturday during August.

Outside Boston

Massachusetts

Andover: Addison Gallery of American Art—Exhibition of Gadgets of Century Ago. To September 11.

Concord: Concord Art Association—Pictures by Alexandre Iacovleff; lithographs by Stow Wengenroth. Through summer.

Northampton: Smith College Museum of Art—Three Vermont Artists, Clay Bartlett, Francis Colburn, Arthur K. D. Healey, July 27 to Aug. 13.

Pittsfield: The Berkshire Museum—Works by Reginald Marsh. Courtesy Frank K. M. Rehn. Aug. 3 to 31.

Today's F. M. Programs

WBZFM

4:00 p. m.—Musicale; Music.
4:30 p. m.—Novatime; Music.
4:45 p. m.—Sammy Kaye's Orchestra.
5:00 p. m.—Music You Want.
5:30 p. m.—Red Cross Program.
6:45 p. m.—Church in the Wildwood.
8:00 p. m.—News; Weather; Music.
7:00 p. m.—Johnny Mercer's Orchestra.
7:15 p. m.—News of the World.
7:30 p. m.—The Carol Sisters.
7:45 p. m.—H. V. Kaltenborn, news.
8:00 p. m. to 10—Same as WBA.
10:00 p. m.—Sign Off.

WGTR-WMTW

3:00 p. m. to 3:45—Same as WNAC.
3:45 p. m.—Across the Footlights.
4:00 p. m. to 5—Same as WNAC.
5:00 p. m.—"Dansant"; Music.
6:00 p. m. to 6:30 p. m.—Same as WNAC.
6:30 p. m.—Dinner Concert.
7:00 p. m. to 11:13—Same as WNAC.
11:15 p. m.—Sign Off.

Today on Short Waves

Melbourne—8:00 a. m.—News. VLO2 9.54 meg., 31.4 m.
Chungking—10:00 a. m.—World News. XGOY 9.64 meg., 31.1 m.
London—6:

Navy Calculator Solves Problems in Seconds

Continued from Page 1

and specifications for such inventions and improvements.

"There is no known question in applied mathematics," he continued, "which cannot be answered by this machine.

"Its most useful field is in research and theory, where for the first time computations will be made which heretofore had not been attempted because of the fatigue problem of working out the calculations by hand or with the use of standard machines," added the Commander, who is on leave as Associate Professor of Applied Mathematics in the Harvard Graduate School of Engineering.

After the war, the calculator will be the basis of a computation bureau which he hopes to establish for consultation by the research laboratories of natural science and industry.

Six Years to Build

I. B. M., whose President, Thomas J. Watson, accepted the invitation to be present at the ceremonies with Dr. James B. Conant, President of Harvard, and Rear Admiral Robert A. Theobald, commanding the First Naval District, financed the machine which took six years to build after Commander Aiken spent two years in working out the theory.

The company holds the rights to the machine's patent, which is in the name of the Commander and three assistants. Commander Aiken said he yielded his rights to the machine in return for the company's aid and the promise to give the $250,000 device to Harvard.

The company, it was announced, plans to make all or any part of the complex machine available after the war to industrial or research organizations to compute any specialized calculations.

Mathematicians assert the machine will solve such problems as "evaluation of integrals, solution ofdinary differential equations, solution of simultaneous linear algebraic equations, harmonic analysis, statistical analysis, and tabulation of functions."

Here's how the machine works. An astronomer confesses that the path of the sun is only generally known, not exactly, because of the sun's perturbations or variations. He has made a series of observations of where the sun is on "x" number of days. He jots these down on peice of paper and sends the question to the laboratory to ask where the sun will actually be every day next year.

Answer Comes in Seconds

The Commander, or an assistant such as Ensign Robert V. D. Campbell who helped perfect the machine, will translate the steps or specifications to a code from a master book. The coded question is then punched out on a specially designed punch tape, which looks like a long, narrow roll of player-piano music. The tape is fed into a "hopper," or "interpolation input counter," a tape-positioning process. In a matter of seconds, or even split seconds, after switches are set, the answer starts coming, typed on an automatic typewriter.

The Navy is submitting all the questions at present, and it has been found that a typical problem can be solved by the machine in 19 hours which formerly took four expert girls three weeks using ordinary office calculators. The machine has already found 11 mistakes in a major table that had been computed by hand.

While I. B. M. used many of its standard processes, the principle of the calculator and several key processes were invented and designed by the Commander and his aides; Clair D. Lake, Frank E. Hamilton, and Benjamin M. Durfee, at the I. B. M. plant, Endicott, N. Y.

The machine, which resembles the long-banked appearance of a Diesel engine, is 51-feet long and eight feet high, but only a few inches in width at most points. It is an interlocking panel of small gears, counters, switches, and control circuits. There are 500 miles of wire, 3,000,000 wire connections, 3,500 multipole relays with 35,000 contacts, 2,225 counters, 1,464 10-pole switches, and tiers of 72 adding machines, each with 23 significant figures, which means that the answer is confined to 23 columns of figures.

While the apparatus weighs about 35 tons, it is so finely geared that it makes no more noise than a few modern typewriters.

Calculator at Harvard Solves Navy Problems

By a Staff Photographer

Largest Business Machine on Record Presented at Ceremonies Today

This "automatic sequence-control calculator" was developed from research by Commander Howard H. Aiken, shown here, on leave from his Harvard faculty post in engineering. He is heading a Navy research bureau at Harvard, where the machine has been installed as a gift of International Business Machines. Corporation. Harvard calls it "the world's greatest mathematical calculating machine, a revolutionary new electrical device."

Nine Soldiers Of N. E. Cited For Gallantry

Nine infantrymen from New England have been awarded citations for gallantry in action, according to announcements today by the War Department.

Capt. Frank W. Affley of Fitchburg, reported killed in action last year, was posthumously awarded an oak leaf cluster to add to his already awarded Silver Star, for bringing most of his company safely out of an enemy trap in Italy and destroying an enemy machine gun squad.

Pfc. Joseph F. Furtado of Cranston, R. I., was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, also posthumously, for gathering information 150 yards within Japanese-held territory on New Georgia and, although fatally wounded, firing hand grenades into hidden emplacements to direct his battalion's fire.

To Second Lieut. Herbert R. Gilman of Manchester, Conn., was awarded the Silver Star for helping retrieve a gun tripod under heavy enemy fire in Italy and capturing 14 Germans at the same time, although he was fatally wounded.

To Pfc. Antone V. Costa of Plymouth, Mass., went the oak leaf cluster to add to the Silver Star, because he saved a wounded comrade in Italy, at great risk to himself. Pfc. Costa is reported a prisoner of war.

First Lieut. Kenneth J. Foskitt of East Springfield, Mass., was posthumously awarded the Silver Star for his reconnaissance mission into enemy territory in company with a noncommissioned officer and for mapping routes of enemy retreat and obtaining much valuable information. He was later killed in action.

Pfc. Kazimierz J. Swiszcz of New Bedford also was posthumously honored with the Silver Star for taking command of his squad when the leader was wounded and evacuated, and for aiding a comrade at the cost of the supreme sacrifice.

The bronze star medal for gallantry in action was awarded to Stanley V. Mendrick, T/5, of Fall River; Edwin W. Taylor, T/5, of Chatham and to Corp. Roland R. Lapoint of Winooski, Vt.

They're Singing in War?

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 7 (AP)—The Philadelphia Opera Company yesterday cancelled all scheduled performances for the 1944-45 season, including appearances in 20 cities. The reason: "Scarcity of young male singers."

12 New Englanders Get Army and Navy Honors

War Activities of New England

Heroic battle action of New Englanders in the armed forces throughout the world is shown by dispatches from the field and Army and Navy announcements which list 12 fighting men receiving medals or citations today.

Navy announcements follow: From the First Naval District, Boston: Air Medal and Distinguished Flying Cross to Commander Michael P. Bagdanovitch of Nashua, N. H., for oustanding services in aerial action against the Japanese in New Britain; the Navy and Marine Corps Medal to Lieut. Newell R. Wyman, posthumous, formerly of Edgewood, R. I., for heroic action in Northwest Pacific waters; the Bronze Star Medal to Water Tender, First Class, Arthur D'Imico of Watertown for courageously remaining in his fireroom of the sinking Lansdale until hope of saving the destroyer ended; the Legion of Merit to Capt. Frank B. Delahanty of Fall River for meritorious services with the South Pacific Forces, Supply Section; Letter of Commendation to Aviation Machinist's Mate, Second Class, George E. Foley of Medford for outstanding courage on board a patrol plane during attack on a German submarine.

Army announcements are headed by one from France which lists four New Englanders with the 29th Infantry Division who have received the Bronze Star Medal. They are Massachusetts soldiers Capt. James R. McCarthy of Boston, Corp. Edmund Bozek of Holyoke and Pfc. Rosario F. Jacques of Northampton. The other New Englander receiving the Medal was Corp. Leon T. Savard of West Peterborough, N. H.

Award of the Distinguished Flying Cross and the Air Medal with one oak leaf cluster to First Lieut. Ross E. Annis of Wellesley Hills is announced by the Tenth Air Force headquarters in India. The citation states, in part, "For extraordinary achievement while participating in operational flights totaling more than 200 hours in unarmed, heavily loaded transport airplanes, during which exposure to enemy fire was probable and expected."

Dispatches from the Americal Division, "somewhere in the Southwest Pacific Area," announce the award of the Presidential Unit citation and ribbon bar with star to Capt. Adolf F. Haffenreffer, Jr., of South Swansea, Mass. With the same division, Louis Fox of Cambridge has been promoted to the rank of Major and has been awarded the Presidential Unit citation.

Disabled Vets Elect

Closing their annual convention, the Disabled American Veterans, Department of Massachusetts, elected former State Senator Laurence Curtis of Boston as Commander, yesterday.

Final resolutions adopted by the session included a demand for more central veterans' administration facilities in Boston.

'Sub' Launching Aug. 9

Launching of another submarine at the Portsmouth Navy Yard is scheduled for Aug. 9, Rear Admiral Thomas Withers, Yard Commandant, announced recently. The vessel will be sponsored by Mrs. William B. Sieglaff, wife of the Commander of the Tench, launched last month.

The new submarine will be named Tirante.

General Walker Killed

While personally leading an assault on a German machine-gun position in a hedgerow in Normandy, Brig. Gen. Nelson M. Walker of Pittsfield was killed, a delayed dispatch from the battlefront said today.

General Walker has been recommended for a posthumous Distinguished Service Cross. Previously he had been given the Legion of Merit for his work in the Army's plans and training section at Washington.

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Merger Urged By Patterson Of U. S. Forces

NORTHFIELD, Vt., Aug. 7 (AP)—Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson has advocated the merging of the Army and Navy into a single military force at the end of the war in order to facilitate quick mobilization.

"My personal opinion is in favor of such a merger. Joint operations in this war have done much to change old divisions and distinctions," Mr. Patterson said yesterday at exercises commemorating the 125th anniversary of the founding of Norwich University.

In any future war there will be much less time to prepare for battle action than there was in 1940 and 1941, Mr. Patterson told his audience, adding:

"This has been made obvious by developments in this war, particularly in aviation. Our geographic isolation will continue to decrease.

"Until a better age arrives, let us never forget that it is military power or the lack of it that decides whether a free nation is to live or is to perish.

"The bulwark of our security must rest on well-trained and equipped forces of a strength to command the respect of unfriendly nations.

"In my opinion we cannot maintain those forces and that necessary strength except by a system of universal military training for our youths."

In advocating military training for the nation's youths, Mr. Patterson spoke at the first college in America to include military training as an intrinsic part of its curriculum.

Beaches and Picnic Grounds In Maine Due for Development

The Week in Maine

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Maine, Aug. 7—Development of several public bathing beaches on Maine's coast and the establishment of 100 picnic grounds throughout the State were recommended last week by the Legislative Research Committee.

The Committee reported that Maine's public bathing and recreation facilities, when compared with those of states having similar potential resources and population, showed up very unfavorably.

It was announced that the State Park Commission contemplates development of ocean bathing beaches at Popham Beach, south of Phippsburg, and Crescent Beach at Cape Elizabeth, within 50 miles' radius of 20 and 28 per cent, respectively, of the State's population.

This report on the State, which for many years has advertised itself as the "Playground of the Nation," struck home to thousands of residents who were brought to realize that the recreational welfare of the home folks was being neglected. A survey showed that throughout the east State recreational facilities are patronized only 17 per cent by visitors, with the main interest being for residents. Maine offers wide accommodations for all types of vacation and tourist visitors, but Maine people for the most part consider this a business, and do not patronize Maine resorts to the extent visitors do.

The nearest to a public recreational beach is at Sebago Lake, where a large area developed by the Government was turned over to the State and is growing in popularity each year. Pointing out the need for early action, the report disclosed that New Hampshire, with only a 20-mile coastline, has a half-mile-long bathing beach at Hampton, provided with tennis courts, picnic grounds, water sports and other facilities. Maine has its huge Old Orchard beach and resort, but this is a highly commercialized location and does not come into the category of a public recreational resort.

In addition to 10 historic forts bought by the State in 1923, the State owns only five public recreational resorts, the Sebago beach and four small developments located in isolated areas. With Maine people thus pictured as experiencing a recreational famine in a land of plenty, the Committee indicated it would move for immediate action as soon as war conditions allow.

of co-ordinating rehabilitation, education and job placement activities for returning veterans and discharged war workers.

In an executive order under the Emergency Civilian Defense Act, Governor Sewall directed Col. F. H. Farnum, Director of the Maine OCD, to supervise the task. The Governor pointed out that numerous Federal, state, and municipal agencies, in addition to patriotic groups, already were at work on veteran-aid programs, but there was urgent need for co-ordinating their efforts and assisting them in avoiding duplication. He pointed out the OCD was set up to handle just such problems arising from the war.

The Maine OCD has curtailed its activities in keeping with the general reduction of East Coast defense needs. But the order directed that the OCD organization be utilized to the extent seen necessary for the veterans' and war workers' program.

OCD to Work for Vets

Gov. Sumner Sewall last week set the course of the Maine Office of Civilian Defense for some time to come by assigning to it the task

Ration Dates for Consumers

Beef, Cheese, Butter, and Oleo—Book No. 4 Red stamps A8 through Z8 and A5 through C5, now valid and worth 10 points each, regardless of numbers printed on them. Good indefinitely. Red tokens may be used as change.

Cooking fats and oils and most meats, except beef, steaks and roasts, now point free. Canned fish also point free.

Canned Goods — Blue stamps A8 through Z8, and also A5 through F5, in Book 4, worth 10 points each, now valid; good indefinitely. Blue tokens may be used as change.

Sugar—Stamps 30, 31, and 32 in Book 4 now valid for five pounds each; good indefinitely.

Stamp No. 40 in Book 4 now valid for five pounds for home canning. Good through Feb. 28, 1945.

In addition to five pounds for canning on Stamp 40, a maximum of 20 pounds of sugar per person for home canning will be granted on application to local War Price and Rationing Boards.

Fuel Oil — Period 4 and 5 coupons now valid; expire Sept. 30. (Class 4, small domestic users, 10 gallons; class 5, large domestic users, 50 gallons.)

New Period 1 coupons may be used as soon as received from ration board.

Gasoline "A"—No. 10A coupons for 3 gallons each now valid; expire Aug. 8.

Serially numbered B3, B4, C3, and C4 coupons now good for 5 gallons each. Expiration dates vary. Each coupon must be indorsed in ink with State and registration number.

Shoes—Stamps 1 and 2 on "Airplane" sheet of Book 3 now valid for one pair each. Both good indefinitely.

Stoves — Certificates obtainable from local boards.

Tires — New prewar and synthetic tires now restricted to "B" and "C" gasoline ration book holders. "A" book holders now eligible for used tires. Tubes now ration free.

Bay State P. A. C. Is Plan of Meeting

Plans for the formation of a Massachusetts National Citizens Political Action Committee will be drawn up at Parker House on Thursday, Aug. 17, when Sidney Hillman, Chairman of the National Citizens Committee; Prof. Clark Foreman, secretary, and Dr. J. Raymond Walsh will meet with business, professional and other interested groups.

The Massachusetts National Citizens Committee will operate along lines parallel to the Congress of Industrial Organizations' Political Action Committee, according to Joseph Salerno, Regional Director of the P. A. C., and will have as its main objective the re-election of President Roosevelt and the election of Senator Harry S. Truman as Vice-President.

The C. I. O. Political Action Committee, in order to operate under the Smith-Connally Law after the primaries, will solicit no more than $1 voluntary contribution from its members for the re-election of President Roosevelt. The National Citizens Committee will carry on a campaign to collect funds.

Fighting Frenchman To Lecture at Tufts

Lieut. Georges Morin, a physician of the Fighting French Navy, will talk tonight at Tufts College Vacation School of French on "L'Aspiration Nouvelle de la France: un Renaissance Spirituel." The lecture, 10th in a series of 13 which have been given Monday and Thursday evenings at 208 Pleasant Street, Arlington, will begin at 7:30 and is open to the public.

Lieutenant Morin's subject is the expected rebirth of French public thought when liberation comes; the new sense of political responsibility, and a new democracy among the people.

Navy Casualties List 6 Bay Staters

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 (AP)—The names of six Massachusetts men are included in a list of 181 casualties of the U. S. naval forces—Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard—the Navy Department announced today.

The list brings to 52,501 the total number of casualties reported by the Navy Department since Dec. 7, 1941.

The Massachusetts men:

Langley, Chester E., Private, first class, U. S. Marine Corps Reserve. Killed. Worcester.

Lorenzo, Carl Joseph, ship's cook, third class, U. S. Naval Reserve. Wounded. Somerville, Boston.

Medeiros, Antone, Private, first class, U. S. Marine Corps Reserve. Wounded. (Previously reported wounded January 27, 1944). New Bedford.

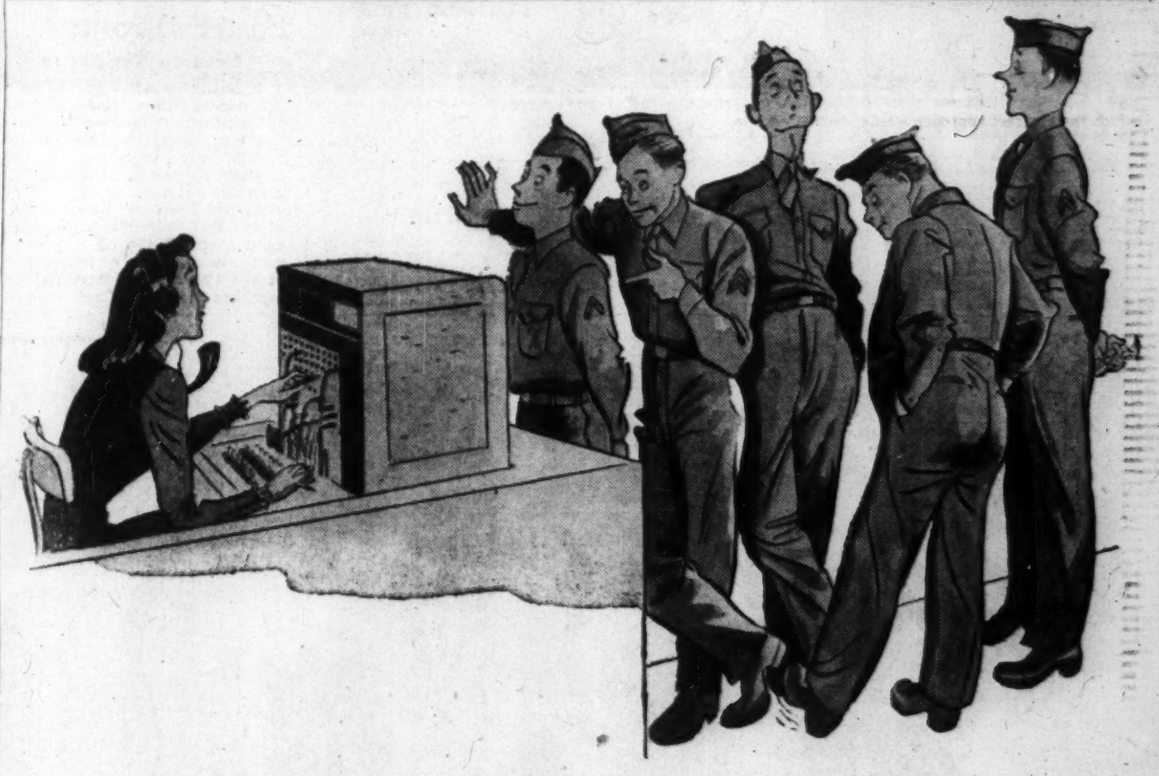
Robertson, Frank, fireman, first class, U. S. Naval Reserve. Missing. Roxbury, Boston.

Robertson, James Edward, waitertender, second class, U. S. Naval Reserve. Wounded. Woburn, Boston.

Silva, Frank, fireman, first class, U. S. Naval Reserve. Missing. Roxbury, Boston.

Connecticut Airman Cited

LONDON, Aug. 7 (AP) — Acting Flight Lieut. Paul G. Johnson of Bethel, Conn., a former carpenter, has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross by the RAF for gallantry. The citation said Lieutenant Johnson, a fearless and skillful pilot, participated in many attacks against enemy airfields and communications and had destroyed five enemy planes, three in one day.



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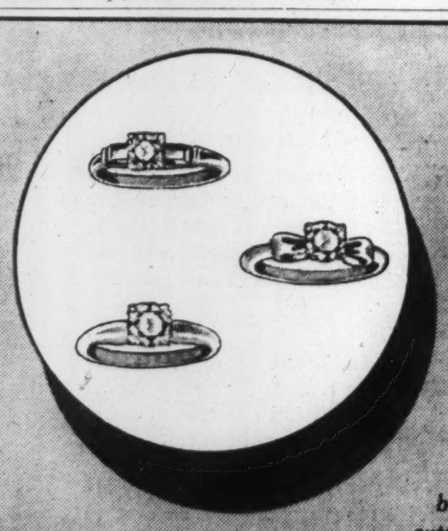

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Allied Armies Drive Toward Paris—Germans Launch Counterattack

Continued from Page 1

coastal strip east of Avranches.

The counterattack, described in front-line dispatches as the most concentrated the Germans have yet made in France, apparently was aimed at outflanking four American spearheads pointing dangerously toward Paris and at separating Lieut. Gen. Omar Bradley's American forces in Brittany from the British forces to the north in Normandy.

The Germans in their first rush recaptured Mortain, cutting the road behind the most advanced Bradley spearhead at Domfront where is was aimed at Paris, 135 miles away.

The Americans were said to still hold the high ground around Mortain, however, and the German thrust was met by a hurricane of fire from hundreds of guns and Allied air forces.

The German counterattack was on an eight-mile front from Mortain to Sourdeval, to the north, and was in an area about 20 miles from the sea.

Saint Brieuc, on the north coast of Brittany, 35 miles west of Dinan, was reported captured by American forces.

British troops on a two-mile front cut a great wedge across the Orne River in a new threat from the northeast against Paris. Driving into the western fringes of the Cinglais Forest, the British threatened to outflank German defenses on the vital Caen "hinge."

The thrust cut deep behind the enemy's defense arc facing Caen on a line from May-sur-Orne eastward through Rocquancourt, Tilly la Campagne, La Hogue, and Vimont.

Other Allied troops took Vire—the Germans' last real anchor in western Normandy. The fall of this major communications center, studdornly defended for weeks by the Germans, opened the way for linking the initial Normandy cleanup with the new drive eastward from Brittany.

American troops now are closer to Paris than they were a week ago to the port of Brest at the tip of the Breton Peninsula. Advanced spearheads of the United States forces are tightening their hold on the Nazi garrison at Brest, one of five great ports in the peninsula.

Supreme Headquarters confirmed that the German garrison at the naval and submarine port of Lorient had asked to surrender to the on-rushing American forces, but it gave no additional information on the situation there.

The ports of St. Nazaire and Nantes, other potential gateways for Allied reinforcements and supplies for the Western Front, were almost within the grasp of the American armor-infantry teams if they had not already been entered. American troops were on the approaches to St. Malo, the fifth port on the North Breton coast.

Near the left flank of the Allied lines, British troops swept onto 1,200-foot Mont Pincon, on the west side of the Orne almost 20 miles below Caen. This advance of four miles was the farthest penetration yet made up the river.

The British southward push threatens to link up with the drive eastward from Vire to complete the rout of the Germans from all of northern Normandy west of the Orne. British, Canadian, and American troops now are strung out along a line running in a general north-south direction, and are pushing drives aimed at forcing a corridor 100 miles wide through the center of France.

Bonin Islands:

U. S. Navy Sinks 13 Nippon Ships

Striking within 600 miles of Tokyo, a fast American carrier task force has shelled the Bonin Islands for the first time in this war and, in a two-day attack, sank 13 Japanese vessels or more— including five warships —and damaged 30 other surface craft.

The shelling leveled Omura, Japanese town in northwestern Chichi, key island of the Bonin group. Carrier planes bombed Chichi, Haha, Muko, and Ane Islands in the Bonins, and two in the Kazan group, 150 miles south.

A Pacific Fleet communiqué said the American task force "virtually wiped out a Japanese convoy" during the raids on Aug. 3 and 4, United States time. The score:

Sunk—5 Japanese destroyers or destroyer escorts, 5 cargo ships, 1 oiler, 2 smaller craft, and several barges also were destroyed.

Set afire and possibly sunk—1 light cruiser, 5 smaller vessels.

Damaged—2 escort vessels, a large freighter hit on both days, 3 landing ships, and 18 small vessels, including 5 barges, two of them troop-laden.

At Iwo, six enemy planes were shot down. Six others were destroyed, and five damaged, on the ground. Island antiaircraft guns shot down 16 American carrier planes, and 19 American airmen were lost.

The Bonin-Kazan Islands are less than 900 miles north of Saipan, most advanced American base in the Marianas, where air strips are under construction.

Strongly indicating that B-29 Superfortresses will be based on Saipan, Brig. Gen. Robert W. Douglass, Jr., Commander of the Army 7th Air Force, disclosed that American engineers in the Marianas, "accomplishing a miracle of construction," were building big air bases "that threatened the very gates of Tokyo."

By a Staff Artist

Bonins—Strategic Springboard

Relentless pressure against Japan has been maintained by the shelling of Bonin Islands bases by a large American task force. Map shows how the Bonins may become a strategic jumping-off base for air attacks on Japan itself.

Eastern Front:

German Resistance Stiffens on Frontier

Eleven Russian Army groups driving toward Krakow, Warsaw, and the forested border of East Prussia are encountering the toughest opposition in the 46-day summer offensive.

Toward the southern extremity of the 1,200-mile front, the Russians captured the oil and communications center of Drohobycz, in the Carpathian Mountain approaches to the Czech-Slovak border. Soviet planes destroyer six troop and oil trains at the Drohobycz station.

German resistance stiffened with infantry and armored reserves making a final stand to save the Reich from concerted invasion. In the south beyond the breached Vistula River line, Russians wer within 75 miles of German Silesia, highly industrialized coal region. In this area they were but 30 miles from the Polish city of Krakow.

Only in the Baltic States and on the northern slopes of the Carpathians did the war remain fluid. The Germans asserted they had recaptured Jelgava in Latvia in the 10-mile corridor to the Baltic west of Riga.

Russian pressure was intense against all German strong points. Steadily encroaching westward along the Carpathians, the Red Army neared the moment when it would launch powerful blows toward the Danube Basin which is Germany's bread basket.

Warsaw, under siege for more than a week, seethed with street fighting between Poles and the German garrison. Fires still burned in the city from German demolitions. Marshal Konstantin Rokossovsky presumably was continuing to probe with Russian and Polish infantry for crossings of the Vistula which would outflank the Polish Capital from north and south.

Italy:

Allies Established South of Arno River

An Allied headquarters communiqué from the Italian front said land troops of the Eighth Army are firmly established on the south bank of the River Arno except for pockets of enemy resistance south of Pontassieve and west of Empoli.

South African troops are in contact with the enemy on the north bank of the Arno in the city of Florence.

China:

Japanese Launch Kwangtung Attack

Japanese forces in a new drive in southwestern Kwantung Province have burst out of Hoiheng (Luichow) Peninsula and are threatening their apparent immediate objectives of Limkong and Fahsien, the Chinese High Command announced.

The attack was launched in two directions, to the northeast and northwest against Chinese positions just across the strait from the Japanese-held island of Hainan.

The High Command communiqué also announced that heavy fighting was raging along the entire Hengyang front which indicate the Japanese were making determined, but so far unavailing, attempts to storm the defiant city as Chinese forces with equal determination still were trying to smash the enemy's encircling ring.

Robot Bombs:

Missiles Continue To Strike London

German flying-bomb attacks continued on London and the southern counties. During the night bombs came over at short intervals, causing a few casualties.

The overnight bombardment capped a week end of sporadic robot attacks which reached fairly heavy proportions on the night of Aug. 5 but tapered off during the daylight hours of Aug. 6.

The British Air Ministry announced 56 flying bomb storage depots in Northern France had been destroyed and 44 heavily damaged in recent Allied heavy bomber assaults.

Marauders:

American Raiders Still in Action

Although Brig. Gen. Frank Merrill has been transferred to a post in Kandy, Ceylon, because of ill health, his famous American infantry force known as "Merrill's Marauders" is still fighting "somewhere in the field" in Burma, an official announcement said.

The announcement emphasized that General Merrill's transfer was in no way connected with an inquiry into the return of convalescent raiders to duty during the Battle of Myitkyina, which an official investigation said had caused a breakdown in Marauder morale.

That investigation was reported closed with recommendation that no action be taken beyond rectifying the conditions which caused the breakdown.

The Marauder unit has received replacements and has been incorporated into a larger Allied force, authorities said. Many of the original members have been given preference for rotation transfers to the United States, but their number was not disclosed for security reasons.

General DeWitt Gets McNair Post

By the Associated Press

Washington, Aug. 7

Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt, who organized the West Coast against the possibility of a Japanese invasion, is off to undertake an important job in the invasion of Hitler's Europe.

Exactly what he is to do is a secret. The War Department announcement last night said only; "Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt has been ordered to the European theater to replace Lieut. Gen. Lesley J. McNair.

Burma-India:

Allies Pursue Fleeing Japanese

Allied troops battling to drive the Japanese from Northeastern India captured the frontier town of Tamu over the week end and were pushing into Northern Burma in pursuit of the retreating enemy.

Further to the northeast, other Allied troops operating in the Imphal sector were reported to have driven the invaders back into the mountain exits to the Chindwin Valley in Burma.

In capturing Tamu, the Allies seized a main advance base from which the Japanese launched their invasion of India, and also won control of an important airfield.

From the Mogaung front in Northern Burma came word that Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's forces had captured an important hill 12 miles southwest of that town after overcoming bitter enemy resistance along the Mandalay railway. Allied ground troops were reported continuing the advance.

Allied planes strongly attacked Bhamo, on one of the logical lines of extension of the new Burma Road from captured Myitkyina.

Urals Area Jumps Production

By Allied Labor News

MOSCOW, Aug. 7—A substantial increase in production in the Sverdlovsk region of the Urals is reported here in a statement signed by 1,608,411 workers.

It discloses that the iron mines, smelters, and steel plants in that area produced as much metal during the first half of 1944 as they did during the entire year of 1940. One and one half times as much coal was produced as in 1940, and nearly as many tanks were sent to the front as during all of 1942.

During the first year of the war, the report stated, Urals industries, augmented by plants evacuated from the west, experienced serious shortages of electric power. This has been overcoem, it continued, by the installation of 30 steam boilers, 36 turbo-generators and five direct-flow boilers. The result has been overcome, it continued, power production of 475 per cent.

In line with the needs of the people of the Urals and the pledge given to Marshal Stalin last year, the Urals workers report that they have begun to set up their own agricultural supply bases.

More than 1,000,000 workers have victory gardens, which occupy about 125,000 acres. The Svordlovsk region has developed a wide movement to get every family to grow at least 100 heads of cabbage, and Sverdlovsk city residents planted 23,000,000 cabbages and those of Tagil 20,000,000.

In recording this work and in discussing the report at thousands of large and small meetings in the whole region, the workers of Sverdlovsk decided to pledge even greater advances for the next six months. The importance of their achievements to the Soviet Union, and to all the Allied nations, can be realized when it is remembered that it was this region that served as the main substitute for Ukrainian industries temporarily lost when the Germans penetrated to and beyond the Don.

Heifetz Fiddled But Neither Rome Nor G. I.'s Burned

NEW YORK, Aug. 7 (AP)—At least 70 per cent, and probably 80, of the G. I.'s Jascha Heifetz met abroad liked really serious music, the great violinist is convinced.

Mr. Heifetz is just back from his second long trip, playing for servicemen. This one took him to Italy, and there and in neighboring territories he played 42 concerts in approximately two months.

"I know they liked what they heard," Mr. Heifetz says, "because they were there. And they didn't walk out. When I was about to begin a long piece. I often told them that if they wanted to leave, then it would be a good time. They didn't."

Mr. Heifetz played as close as four miles to the front, and remembers vividly one occasion when enemy guns went into action. The program was being played on a truck; some of the audience snatched Mr. Heifetz's violin and hid it under the truck. Then they dove into various shelters.

"I just stood there, watching the show. Nobody thought to throw me under a truck, I guess."

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Soviets Mop Up Bridgeheads Despite Heavy Nazi Resistance

LONDON, Aug. 7 (AP)—Boys of 12 are fighting German tanks in Warsaw the Polish Forces' Press Bureau said today, quoting a radio dispatch from General Bor, Commander in Chief of the Polish Underground.

Underground fighters recaptured the Lolidorz district of Warsaw, the central part of which is known as Woodrow Wilson Plaza, the dispatch reported. Germans, it said, set fire to the National Museum, Red Cross hospital, Athanaeum Theater, and a big apartment house, and prevented the population from combatting the fires.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MOSCOW, Aug. 4. Delayed—Mopping up of the remaining German bridgeheads on the east bank of the Vistula is one of the biggest and most arduous tasks the Red Army has undertaken. The biggest of these is north and northeast of Warsaw between the Narew and Bug Rivers in the north and the Vistula in the West.

Russian operations against Warsaw are hampered by this large German group pressing on the right flank of the Russian Warsaw salient. But despite furious German counterattacks the Russians have captured 70 localities and the mopping up of the bridgehead is proceeding.

Another German bridgehead that is being successfully mopped up is in a triangle formed by the rivers Vistula and San where the Germans are holding on in an effort to hamper Russian freedom of movement and tie up substantial forces. But here also the Russians are overcoming German resistance.

It must be said that this resistance is stiffening in a number of spots, notably north of Warsaw and on the east border of East Prussia. But this is not likely to help the Germans in the long run.

Initiative With Russians

The initiative remains entirely in Russian hands and where the Russians find heavy German concentrations they don't strike there but strike in more exposed areas equally vital to the enemy but where it is least expected the blow will fall.

That would explain the present drive toward Krakow rather than insistence upon the capture of Warsaw immediately at any price. German possibilities for defense are becoming increasingly limited and if Krakow is to be defended it can be done so only at the cost of weakening Warsaw's defense.

Moreover, it is clear Warsaw cannot conveniently be taken by a frontal attack across the Vistula and, as one Russian observer remarked, "Warsaw is one of those places which must be captured from all sides."

The strength of Warsaw will be nothing new to the Russians. In the last war they found such strongly fortified points as Osowiec, Novogerogievsk, and Mlawa provided military problems which certainly have given the Russian military staff the opportunity for much thought, if indeed not preparation.

Meanwhile there is no indication in the Russian press of any fighting inside Warsaw itself.

[Statements last week by the Polish Government in exile said that "General Bor" identified as the leader of the Polish partisans, operating under the authority of the London regime, had taken important buildings within Warsaw itself. These included Warsaw's one skyscraper, the Prudential Building.]

[The Russian omission of any Russian reference to the fighting may not be unrelated to the divergent views existing between the London regime and the Polish Council of National Liberation which also represents a guerrilla movement. Political negotiations between the two are now in process in Moscow.]

Accounts Discounted

In Soviet military quarters, the accounts of such fighting are largely discounted and are classed as "Sosnowski propaganda."

[Gen. Kachinierz Sosnowski, nominal Commander in Chief of the Polish Army, is one of the figures in the London regime to whom the Russians have taken particular exception.]

The Soviets charge that Polish propaganda wishes to give the impression that the country is being liberated from the Finn, and that the Russian Armies only have to walk into Warsaw. However, the extent to which this generalization should apply is impossible to obtain here.

Meanwhile negotiations between the Polish Council and the representatives of the London Government is proceeding here. Premier Stanislaw Mikolajczyk's interview with Premier Joseph Stalin proceeded in a satisfactory atmosphere but disclosed considerable differences in outlook. Constitutional questions are involved. A measure of hopefulness, however, derives from the fact that the Russians are particularly anxious to see a settlement as soon as possible.

Russian Sourdough

By a Staff Artist

Soviet Air-Ferry Pilots 'Raid' Stores in Alaska

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, Aug. 7 (CP)—Pistol-toting Russian airmen, their pockets bulging with old-fashioned large-size dollar bills, have a reputation in this central Alaska aviation center as a fun-loving, free-spending, free-tipping crew.

They have been a common sight here for two years. They come to take over United States-built airplanes for delivery to Russia's fighting front through the Canada-Alaska-Siberia "back door."

The Russians, most of them decorated aviation heroes with German planes to their credit, are enthusiastic shoppers.

"They don't buy things one at a time," one storekeeper remarked. "They'll empty the shelves if possible."

Among their favorite purchases, to take home on their next flights, are silk stockings (while they lasted), canned meats, jewelry, and toys.

Stores had difficulty last Christmas holding some of their toys for the local trade.

And the women pilots, like the young women of any country with money in their jeans, are the beauty parlors' best customers.

A theater with a Mickey Mouse cartoon is sure to draw a Russian crowd. They usually sit through the full bill even though they can't understand the actors. Baseball is another favorite, but an officer who tried to explain one game to the visitors said afterward that he worked as hard as the players.

As tippers some of the Russians are tops. A $1 tip for a $2 taxi fare is not unusual. Said one driver: "Brother, we love 'em."

Negro Homeland in Africa Backed by Gerald Smith

DETROIT, Aug. 7 (AP)—Gerald L. K. Smith, nominated for President by the Michigan Convention of his America First Party, said today he would advocate establishment of a "homeland in Africa for the American Negro."

Mr. Smith, in a statement to the press, said "we should compel the French and British to turn over to us for this purpose 1,000,000 square miles of Africa—to apply to their war debt to us."

Allied Air Force in Italy Cuts Into Nazi Oil Supply

By Ronald Stead

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United Nations Forces in the Mediterranean Theater

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Aug. 7—While Allied troops are pushing through the historic streets of Florence, in the air the strategic importance of the Italian bases is becoming more and more obvious.

Due partly to this, the Germans' graph for oil supplies shows a continued dive.

Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Economic Warfare, Mr. Dingle Foot, told the House of Commons recently that Allied air attacks have cut down Nazis supplies by 25 per cent in May and 40 per cent in June. In the latter month it was estimated that the Nazis' synthetic oil production fell by 50 per cent. No estimates for July have been forthcoming yet.

That they will show a further decline in Nazis' oil supplies is clearly forecast by the fact that last month in the Mediterranean theater alone heavy bombers carried out 11,500 sorties in which a considerable proportion was devoted to smashing up oil installations in the Balkans and southern Europe.

Distribution Centers Hit

At the same time 28,500 sorties have been flown by aircraft of the Mediterranean Tactical Air Force which concentrated on enemy supply lines and distribution centers in Italy, the Balkans and Southern France.

Incidentally, they set ablaze or poured into the ground a considerable amount of oil in transit or storage and caused a great deal more to be consumed without benefit to German fighting men by blocking communication routes and causing trucks to be used for detours and for on-loading and off-loading as a result of breaks in the railroads.

While the intensified campaign is thus depriving the Luftwaffe and other Axis fliers — as well as tanks and road vehicles of all kinds of fuel without which they are useless—Allied airmen in the Mediterranean shot down from the skies in July the record month's total of 750 of the fighters the Axis needs to protect its oil-producing and other installations.

Thousands of Sorties

Fighter bombers and fighters of the Strategic Air Force in the Mediterranean flew roughly 6,500 sorties during the last month. And to all these totals there is to be added 5,200 missions carried out by British night bombers and aircraft of the coastal air forces.

An important but not particularly publicized work is being done in this theater by the Italian-based RAF night bombers which have been engaged in a tricky job of sowing mines in the Danube River.

Previous bombings of river ports has brought about an urgent need for the dispersal of warehoused stocks of food and other necessaries against future Allied air attacks. But efforts to effect such a dispersal are being severely hampered by congestion in the river ports caused by the hold-up in traffic due to mines.

Enemy press reports show demurrages in Budapest have increased 10-fold and freight rates in Croatia have been doubled, presumably to discourage internal traffic and conserve shipping space for longer hauls.

In addition, RAF Beaufighters, firing rocket projectiles, have flown by night from Italian bases and made a number of attacks on barges and other shipping on the southern bend of the Danube.

There has therefore, been a notable interruption in the flow of German oil supplies to all fighting fronts served in part by these water routes. In July Allied heavy bombers from Italy bombed oil targets 17 days out of 31.

Allied Mediterranean losses for the month were 306 heavy bombers, 61 tactical bombers and fighter bombers and 68 fighters. Night bombers and coastal air formations between them lost 41, bringing the total up to 476 against the Germans' 750.

Huge Damage Done

It is impossible to calculate what this record month of Mediterranean air effort represents in terms of damage to the enemy. But here is an estimate as broken down by persons in the best position to make an assessment—six industrial plants levelled to the ground, 27 vessels sunk, 72 damaged, 26 fuel dumps and 17 other storage centers blown up, 96 rail and road bridges made unusable, 218 others damaged to a lesser extent, railroads and highways cut in 455 places, 696 railroad cars destroyed, 707 damaged, 34 locomotives smashed and 18 damaged, 491 road trucks and armored fighting vehicles written off, and 325 damaged.

In one specially sustained offensive by tactical aircraft, 22 bridges over the Po River were destroyed in four days.

It is unusual to read the assessment as detailed as above. But I am assured it is conservative rather than otherwise.

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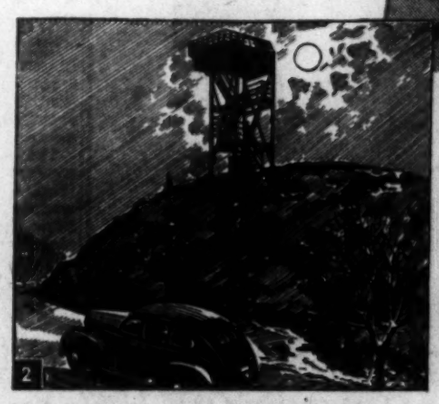

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Aitape Front in New Guinea Puts Soldiers on Their Own

Continued from Page 1

enemy is readily seen in the fact that up to the week end the Japanese suffered nearly 60,000 fatalities, counting only those left outside his lines.

Taking the usual conservative ratio of fatalities to wounded, plus those killed further in the rear by constant air and naval attacks on communications lines, it is probable that the enemy has suffered in the neighborhood of 9,000 to 12,000 casualties. American casualties, while unannounced, are stated to be fantastically low.

It may be the futility of the Aitape fighting which has led the Japanese on the Vogelkop Peninsula of Western New Guinea to begin what is reported to be a general evacuation.

The second Japanese army centered on Manokwari and Nabire and other garrisons on Geelvink Bay are now apparently making haste to escape before the trap tightens any more.

There are officially reported to be at least 15,000 Japanese in the Geelvink Bay area. They have two main escape routes, either of which is extremely hazardous. If they move overland across the peninsula and behind the new American Sansapor beachhead they face possible interception as well as all the familiar hardships of jungle trail under constant air attack.

If they select the southward route along the western coast of Geelvink Bay and across into Macluer Gulf they run an equally heavy risk of interception from PT boats and air patrols.

Piecing together the picture furnished by prisoners and friendly natives, the second Japanese army in Western New Guinea is now in a state of utter confusion and dislocation.

The Japanese commander evidently expected a direct assault on the chief defense position at Manokwari and made elaborate preparations to meet an attack.

Then when the American amphibious forces landed beyond Manokwari at Sansapor, he was totally unprepared to make any effort to avoid encirclement.

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Indiana Officer Honored

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HONOLULU—Lieut. Col. Richard M. Hurst of Mexico, Ind., recently received the Legion of merit for outstanding performance in the operation of the Hawaiian Department Army Ordnance Headquarters here. This ordnance officer's work contributed greatly to the success of United States forces in the Gilbert and Marshall Islands.

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Refugee Children Find Haven in U. S.

Associated Press

Some of the 984 Refugees Recently Arrived From Occupied Europe

WAC Corporal Helen B. Lloyd of Hartford, Conn., a member of the Military Police, helps children of some of the 984 refugees from Occupied Europe who arrived in the United States, Aug. 4, to acclimate themselves to their new home, in Fort Ontario, Oswego, N. Y. The camp was prepared by the War Relocation Authority to house the group consisting of 19 nationalities.

National Unity For Slavs Aim Of Mihailovic

NEW YORK, Aug. 7 (AP)—The New York Times yesterday quoted Gen. Draja Mihailovic, leader of Yugoslav Chetnik forces, as declaring that he would be willing to place himself under the command of a third Yugoslav General acceptable to both his own forces and the Partisan forces of Marshal Tito (Josip Broz) for the sake of national unity in resisting the Nazis.

General Mihailovic made the statement in answering a series of 12 questions on Yugoslav unity in an exchange of correspondence with C. L. Sulzberger, New York Times correspondent in Cairo. The questions were addressed to General Mihailovic June 17 and were received by him July 16.

Contending that the group he commands was and remains an effective factor against the Germans, General Mihailovic said that "when the right moment comes, our allies as well as our enemies, will be surprised by the potential force concentrated in our movement."

He explained that in view of what he termed past unsuccessful efforts to achieve unity he did not feel that his forces could be united with Marshal Tito's, but that the alternative of a single command would be acceptable if the proper Yugoslav General could be found for it.

General Mihailovic said the quantity of war matériel sent to him by the Allies had been "wholly insufficient for our needs."

He suggested that the speediest solution for Yugoslav internal discord would be for the Communist Party of Yugoslavia, which he described as the "decisive factor" in the Partisan movement, to "cease its separate political and military activity and accept the general national discipline as all other national and political groups have done."

984 Europe Refugees Prove U. S. Help in Finding Havens

By Alexander H. Williams

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

OSWEGO, N. Y., Aug. 5—The willingness of the United States to participate in an international program to find havens for the survivors of Nazi persecution in German-occupied countries of Europe was demonstrated for the world to see here today with the arrival in Oswego of 984 refugees, representing a cross-section of European nationalities.

Coming here in two trains from Hoboken, N. J., where they arrived aboard an Army transport the night of Aug. 3, they were taken to the Fort Ontario refugee shelter. They will remain there until peace comes to Europe, when they will then be returned to their homes across the Atlantic. While here they are under the direction of the War Relocation Authority, of the Department of the Interior, in Washington. They were picked from 86,000 refugees now crowding Allied camps behind the fighting lines in Italy.

Cross-Section

Fourteen countries are represented in the group. One hundred and fifty four had homes in Austria; 146 in Yugoslavia, 84 in Poland, 61 in Germany, 21 in Czechoslovakia, 14 in Russia, four in Danzig, four in Romania, four in Turkey, three in Bulgaria, three in Hungary, two in Greece, two in Spain, one in France. The rest were scattered through Central Europe. Among them are aged men and women and infants and two babies born during the voyage. Among them are Protestants, Jews, Roman Catholics and Greek Orthodox communicants. A few of them had a slight knowledge of English, but all of them declared in the various languages of Europe their detestation of the Nazis. Practically all of them had escaped from Hitler-occupied countries with the aid of the Underground.

Miss Ruth Gruber, a Department of the Interior field representative, who made the Atlantic crossing with the refugees, said they were chosen from various refugee camps of the United Nations—from Ferramonte, in Cosenza Province, to Bari, on the Adriatic; from provinces and towns in southern Italy all the way up to Naples, and about 250 from Rome. She described them as "a cross-section of every type of refugee now pouring into Italy." On the voyage to Hoboken, classes in English were held aboard ship for adults and children.

Refugees with whom newspaper reporters were permitted to speak told tales of suffering at the hands of the Nazis. That of Dr. Rafaee Margulis, formerly a lieutenant colonel in the Yugoslav Medical Corps, who was accompanied by his wife and two children, was typical.

"Thank the Lord I have been saved from Hitler and the Gestapo," he said. "From the bottom of my heart I thank the Americans, the British and the Russians who have given us freedom."

Order by Roosevelt

Dr. Margulis said he was in Sarajevo when Yugoslavia was overrun by Hitler. He shed his uniform and succeeded in reaching the mountains of Albania, but later returned to Sarajevo to get his wife and children and was captured. When the Nazis ran short of medical aid for their armies, Yugoslav medical men were released and Dr. Margulis managed to escape with his family.

The arrival of the refugee group here followed an order by President Roosevelt to Ambassador Robert Murphy in Algiers, Algeria, on June 4 that approximately 1,000 refugees should be immediately brought from Italy to this country and placed in a shelter. He said they should be admitted to the United States outside the regular immigration procedure and, in so far as possible, should be selected from groups for which other havens were not immediately available.

Three days later, the President reported to Congress that his order to Ambassador Murphy was with a view to saving additional lives, adding that the number of refugees in southern Italy constituted an additional burden upon the military authorities there, and that unless many of the refugees who were arriving there daily from the Balkans could be promptly removed, the escape of other refugees from German-occupied territory would be seriously impeded.

The War Relocation Authority aims to employ as many of the refugees here as possible as a work force for operation and maintenance of the shelter and to keep only a small staff of appointed personnel at the fort after the initial period.

U. S. Master of Blitzkrieg

Continued from Page 1

airmen lost their lives attacking them.

And now just when so many people were looking westward from the Normandy front toward Paris and the Pas de Calais area, there has been a sudden armored thrust by the Americans eastward and southward, eliminating at one stroke those long-established threats of Lorient, St. Nazaire, and Brest.

It has been a tremendous triumph for land-power. The Allied armies have waited so long and patiently for this chance to surpass in France what the Germans did in 1940. All that time of waiting they were sustained by air and seapower.

Now they have come fully and completely into their own with American armor so far away out in front.

No Letup in Draft Is Seen by Hershey

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 7 (AP)—Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, director of selective service, declares that "we've got the Army practically built," but adds "we can't let up—we have to have more men to relieve the boys who are overseas."

"Some of our boys have been there two and three years and it's time we brought them back," he said last night as he met briefly with local boards.

"We don't want the fellows sitting on the bench to forget the score—even the men up to 38 are liable to be called."

Japanese-American Workers Withdrawn

CHICAGO, Aug. 7 (AP)—The Illinois Central Railroad Aug. 5 announced the withdrawal by the War Relocation Authority of 59 Japanese-American track workers from the railroad's employ.

The employment of the 59 workers last week had precipitated a strike threat by other workers until the railroad withdrew them from service at the request of the Army while their records were checked. The WLA had already vouched for the group.

In its statement, the Illinois Central said, "A railroad engaged in vital wartime operations is not an appropriate arena for the settlement of such questions."

The company had continued to house and feed the men while the Army was investigating, the statement said.

Ship Every Other Hour

Every two hours the American fla gis run upon a mast and a new ship joins the gigantic U. S. fleet. According to the Navy, the number of ships it will have in 1945 will be about 8,445—the mightiest armada the world has known. —Associated Press.

Argentine Decrees Added Local Movies

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Aug. 7 (AP)—The Government put an end to the long dispute between Argentine film producers and motion picture house operators on the night of Aug. 5 by decreeing that theaters throughout the country must show feature-lehgth Argentine pictures at least seven days each month and pay 35 per cent of the gross receipts to local producers.

The only exception provided was for large "first run" theaters in Buenos Aires. These were granted permission to run local films seven days, including one week end, every two months but to pay 50 per cent of the gross. Theaters violating the decree may be ordered closed.

Argentine movie houses already are required to show Government propaganda newsreels daily and to pay 10 to 15 times the cost of United States and British newsreels.

The decree resulted from an appeal by Argentine producers for Government protection of their industry at the expense of United States films, which dominate Argentine theater programs.

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What Will Russia Do to Reich? Eyewitness Reports Conditions

Continued from Page 1

mans—and who ascribe the Hitler nightmare to some deep-grained criminal ativism within the race itself. Chief exponent of this view is the brilliant Soviet writer and publicist, Ilya Ehrenburg, sometimes called the Russian Vansittart because of the similarity of his views on Germany with those of the former permanent chief of the British Foreign Office.

"I once knew a good German," Mr. Ehremburg remarked to me in conversation, "but I lost track of him many years ago. I don't even know if he's still alive, but I seriously doubt it."

He then went on to expound that the German people and the Nazi state were virtually identical and that only the permanent removal of the Germans as a major factor in Europe could secure lasting peace.

I objected for the sake of argument: "But suppose the Germans revolt of their own free will, overthrow Hitler, and welcome the advancing Red Army with appropriate banners?"

"Those," he replied, "would be the first people we should shoot."

Mr. Ehrenburg's view of Germany are somewhat colored by his personal background and not entirely typical. His long years in Paris have made him in some respects more French than Russian and as a Frenchman he is often more French than the French. His antipathy toward Germany is a double-strength combination of the violently implacable Gallic feeling against the Boche and that of the Russian Jew for those who have murdered his kinfolk and relatives.

Probably no man anywhere has more complete and factual information on Nazi atrocities than Mr. Ehrenburg, which helps him put up a powerful argument for a policy of ruthlessness.

Articles Widely Published

His articles are more widely published in the Soviet press than those of any other Soviet journalist. They are reprinted extensively abroad both by the foreign press and the publications of the Soviet Embassies in Washington and London. It would be wrong to conclude from this, however, that his views on the treatment of Germany are fully indorsed by the Soviet Government and Soviet opinion.

The widespread circulation of his articles is partly a tribute to his sheer brilliance as a writer but it is also explained by the circumstance that official Soviet circles, without agreeing with him fully, regard his articles as a forceful antidote both in Russia and in the western countries to any tendency toward excessive leniency.

The Russians will go into Germany with long and carefully prepared lists of individual war criminals—of those responsible for the inhuman outrages and massacres perpetrated on Soviet territory under German occupation.

The list includes both the direct participants in the events and the higher-ups who gave the orders. It is safe to say that wherever the Russian arms can reach these criminals, whether they belonged to the Wehrmacht, the SS Gestapo, or some other organization, they will be ferreted out and brought to retribution.

But there will be no indiscriminate ruthlessness. Even Mr. Ehrenburg admits that it not only would be inadvisable but unthinkable for the Russians to use the same methods of mass extermination in Germany as the Germans used in Russia.

Other Russians Disagree

Furthermore, many Russians to whom I have talked—some of them no less important if less well known than Mr. Ehrenburg—regard his theory on the unregeneracy of the German evil genius as a mere inversion of Nazi race theory. In their eyes his concept of a race of criminals is simply a concept of the Herrenvolk, standing on its head.

Yet the Russians are determined that the Germans shall not escape responsibility for the war lightly.

Some degree of punishment, they feel, is an essential part of the rehabilitation program. That is why they are determined that Germany must be occupied militarily.

They also feel that Germans should be put to work repairing the destruction they have caused both in Russia and elsewhere, in rebuilding cities, dams, and roads.

But they are dubious about the possibility of ever reforming much of the generation that has been deeply indoctrinated with Nazi ideology.

There is no indication that the Soviets want to foment a Communist revolution in Germany or impose their own social system by force of arms.

In this respect the same forms of noninterference with property and production relations doubtless will be proclaimed in Germany as in Romania and wherever the Red Army goes beyond the borders of the U. S. S. R. In their attitude toward the German internal regime, the Russians doubtless will be guided by their paramount aim of lasting peace and stability in Europe as the prerequisite of their own reconstruction.

And the turmoil of social upheaval would not further this aim.

At the same time, the Russians are determined that whatever the form of Government in postwar Germany, as in postwar Poland, there shall be no regime or setup hostile to the Soviet Union or likely to serve as a focal point for anti-Soviet intrigue. They will be there on the spot to prevent it.

Alaskan Vet Made Head Of Regulars' Association

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 7 (AP)—The Regular Veterans Association re-elected William M. Floyd of Dutch Harbor, Alaska, veteran of World War I, National Commander at the closing session of the eighth annual national convention on Aug. 5.

Patrick Healey of New London, Conn., was elected Senior Vice-Commander. Fred Finkbeiner, Denver, Colo., was elected Junior Vice Commander. Other officers elected are:

Henry Funk, Baltimore, Md., Judge Advocate; J. E. Melichrane, Washington, D. C., Quartermaster; Dr. L. A. Royce, Washington, Medical Officer.

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Federal Drive Opens to Get High Schoolers Back at Desk

Continued from Page 1

of high school age had jobs this summer, it is estimated.

All community groups—teachers, parents, employers, labor orgaizations, civic leaders, welfare agencies, and youth-serving organizations have been asked to support local "go to school" drives.

A community handbook urging formation of community-wide go-to-school committees and suggesting concrete action has been prepared by the Children's Bureau and Office of Education and is being distributed free to all interested groups.

The number of boys and girls leaving high school to take war jobs has gradually mounted each year the United States has been in the war, Government figures indicated.

In three years enrollment gains made by high schools since 1934 were wiped out. Last year the nation's high schools educated only as many students as they did 10 years ago.

Leaders Stress Need

Statements today from the chiefs of the federal agencies launching the go-to-school drive today emphasized youth's need of education for success in both the war and postwar periods.

"You want this country to be powerful and prosperous after the war," John W. Studebaker, Commissioner of Education, said in his letter to the youth of America, "but this country can do its duty in world leadership only if its citizens continue to have the 'know how.' The best place for you to get ready for tomorrow is in high school."

"You will be much more helpful in winning the war, if you are well trained," Miss Katherine Lenroot, Chief of the Children's Bureau, said. "Military experts, who know, say so. But the war is not going to last forever. When peace comes, we shall have such a chance as we never had in war to make life exciting and worthwhile. We'll have the greatest job we have ever had to help people get the many services they need for good living. We can't have these things if we can't have people who know how to make them come true. School is the best place to get the basic training for this."

He Said, 'Find a Woman'; Well, They Did Just That

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah., Aug. 7 (AP)—Joseph A. Mayer, Utah Manpower Commission Director, had one stock answer for personnel men telling him of their help problems—"find a woman."

Now he's looking for a new Supervisor of Stabilization for the United States Employment Service office, one of his departments. One of his clients took Mr. Mayer's advice seriously and hired Mrs. Jeanette P. Gardner, who formerly held that position under Mr. Mayer.

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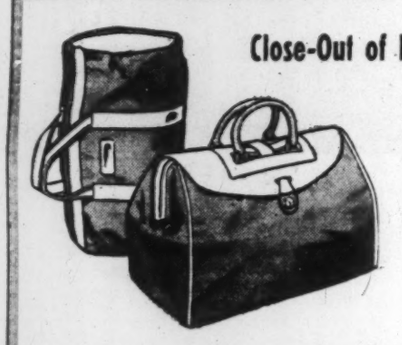

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Troops Guard Transit Vehicles in Philadelphia

Soldiers were on duty on all trolleys, elevated trains and busses as transportation service was resumed on transit lines in Philadelphia. An armed guard is shown stationed in the rear of this Chestnut Street trolley, as passengers ride to their destination.

Hillman Seeks to Weld Unity In Support of Fourth Term

By Wyona Dashwood

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 7—Sidney Hillman's organization in triplicate for the amassing of labor-progressive elements behind the New Deal's fourth-term standard and a progressive Congress is in formal alignment here today to raise a $1,500,000 campaign fund and utilize "every available means" to publicize the records of candidates and get out the vote.

The objectives of the three-proged drive were headlined in week-end sessions that added the name of George W. Norris, veteran Nebraska champion of progressivism in American politics, to leadership roster of the newly-formed National Citizens Political Action Committee; pledged its labor corollary, the Congress of Industrial Organizations' Committee for Political Action, to co-operate with all forces backing Mr. Roosevelt's re-election, and slated the American Labor Party to go down the line with the New York State Democratic committee at its nominating convention on Aug. 10.

Mr. Hillman, who heads all three, having reorganized the A. L. P. in coalition with left-wing forces and his big C. I. O. Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America union, said the purport of the combine was "to weld the greatest unity and support behind our Commander in Chief and his running mate," in confidence that the voter rank and file would "not turn from experienced leadership to ambiguous ambition," once it is fairly informed of the issues.

Norris Supports Roosevelt

In telegraphing acceptance of the N. C. P. A. C. honorary chairmanship, from McCook, Neb., former Senator Norris said he could "not understand how any patriotic American can afford to be classified in this campaign against our President," holding that Mr. Roosevelt "ought to be kept in office at this critical time to carry out his plans and finish his leadership" and that "no other civilized country would throw out a leader at a time like this."

The broader lines of the N. C. P. A. C. organization also were apparent at the meeting here of two onetime governors—Gifford Pinchot, progressive Republican, of Pennsylvania, and Elmer A. Benson, Farmer-Laborite, of Minnesota.

Railroad Union

In addition to a 5,000,000 C. I. O. union membership, the new committee has the co-operation of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, whose President, A. F. Whitney, was present at the executive board parley, as was Philip Murray, C. I. O. head.

Mr. Murray and Mr. Hillman also headed the list of conferees at the meeting of the C. I. O.-P. A. C., now a year organized and under fire by the Dies Committee as a conspiracy to capture the Democratic Party and the Congress.

The American Labor Party's state committee meeting Aug. 10, besides writing its electoral college slate and duplicating the Roosevelt-Truman-Wagner ticket, will hear speeches by Senator Robert F. Wagner (D), of New York, and Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior.

Meetings Planned

The Democrats and Republicans are taking a 48-hour jump on the A. L. P. in completing their statewide slates, the Democrats meeting here and scheduled to renominate the long-tenured New Dealer, Senator Wagner, for renomination, and the Republicans in Albany's Hotel Ten Eyck, with their Senate designation still wide open as this was written.

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey's return to his desk at the Capitol today after a week's sojourn in the West to attend the Governors' Conference in St. Louis, Mo., was expected to resolve the senatorship quandary. His dictation of the choice is the only certainty concerning the dozen or so eligibles lined up for this place, among whom the accepted forerunners are Thomas J. Curran, of Manhattain, Dewey Secretary of State; Irving M. Ives, majority leader of the Assembly and prominent in the Dewey leadership line-up, and an up-stater from Chenango County.

Governor Dewey, who stayed at his Pawling, N. Y., farm yesterday, will talk with Edwin F. Jaeckle, Republican State Chairman, and other leaders this afternoon on the Senate designation and will find on the list for his attention the name of Wendell L. Willkie, 1940 Republican Presidential nominee and as yet uncommitted on the Party's 1944 national ticket, who has the backing of a group of Buffalo businessmen independent of the strong Dewey organization in the State. Told of the suggestion yesterday, Mr. Dewey remarked that he did "not believe Mr. Willkie is a candidate," and political observers held little likelihood that he either would proffer the nomination or that Mr. Willkie would accept it if tendered.

British Attack Upon Japan Tied to Future Lend-Lease

Continued from Page 1

fair" if it meant to insinuate that Lend-Lease would be used as a weapon against private enterprise instead of against the enemy.

If Lend-Lease is gradually tapered off instead of being abruptly ended at the close of the Nazi phase of the war in order as the NAM charges to "stave off a serious economic situation in England," private enterprise will benefit more than if the nation is allowed to slump flat on its back economically, it is pointed out here.

The British-American trade picture painted by the NAM today, allegedly on the authority of United States officials supporting continuation of Lend-Lease is as follows:

Trade Picture Drawn

"In normal times the United Kingdom imported about $4,000,000,000 worth of goods annually, about $2,500,000,000 in foodstuffs. This was paid for by her foreign investments which netted about $800,000,000 annually; her shipping, about $400,000,000 to $500,000,000 annually; her exports, which totaled around $2,500,000,000 and miscellaneous services, such as insurance, banking, communications, air transport, etc.

"Since the beginning of the war, the United Kingdom's exports have dropped substantially. She refuses to allow our officials to release actual figures, but unofficial estimates range from a 60 to 75 per cent loss. After the war with Germany ends, she should be able to step up her exports considerably, with or without Lend-Lease support, but it may take some time before her production is sufficient to bring them up to prewar levels. Also, since the outbreak of the war she has lost (through Japanese conquest in the Far East) and liquidated an estimated 50 per cent of her foreign investments.

"These estimates again are unofficial because of the deep secrecy—never fully explained—that surrounds these figures. American officials believe, off the record, that she has liquidated more than a third of her United States holdings.

British Viewpoint

"The great worry of the British is how they are going to get along the first few years after the fall of Germany, until they can rebuild their factories and recapture their export markets. It is during this period that they want the continuation of Lend-Lease. It is only through Lend-Lease, the British say, that they have been able to maintain their civilian economy at its present level, without going deeply into debt, or being forced to liquidate still more of their foreign investments."

Philadelphia Transit Service Resumed

By the Associated Press

With the Philadelphia transit service fully restored, according to an Army announcement, the labor front spotlight shifted today to two remaining major disputes involving 8,500 transportation workers in the United States and Canada, after over-the-week-end settlement of three large strikes sent 14,400 workers back to their jobs.

An estimated 4,500 over-the-road American Federation of Labor truck drivers in Minneapolis, St. Paul, Omaha, and Kansas City remained idle in a dispute with the Midwest Operators Association over a War Labor Board-approved wage increase. Representatives of the operators were en route to Washington for conferences with Government officials, an Association spokesman said.

The second major dispute involved some 4,000 tramway workers in Montreal where union officials said the employees "had no alternative" but to maintain the strike after rejection by Federal and Provincial Government of compromise proposals. The transportation tie-up continued.

Elsewhere in the nation about 11,000 workers were idle in 19 other labor disagreements. In all, about 19,500 were idle today as compared with 34,000 Aug. 5.

6,000 Return to Jobs

The week-long Philadelphia transit walkout was ended today with the return of 6,000 bus, trolley, subway and elevated crews following an ultimatum by the Army, which had thousands of troops ready to operate the vehicles, and Congress of Industrial Organizations union leaders' orders to comply with the Government.

Only one of the eight Negro employees whose upgrading to operating jobs caused the strike reported today as planned, to resume training.

The man, James Stewart, reported at the 26th Street and Allegheny Ave. car barns, and there was a sudden hush among P. T. C. operators gathered there. None spoke to him.

After waiting for assignment, he was sent home to await instructions. The others also were reported awaiting orders.

The Army referred questioners to Maj. Gen. Philip Hayes' statement of Aug. 3 that "all the employees will continue in the capacity they held" before the walkout. General Hayes did not mention specifically the eight trainees.

Only 13 of the Philadelphia Transportation Company's 6,000 operating employees failed to report at their scheduled time, an Army spokesman said, adding, "It is not yet known how many of them will be able to present medical certificates of illness to excuse their absence." At 10:30 a. m. an Army spokesman reported service as "100 per cent normal, with every vehicle moving on schedule and soldiers guarding every vehicle."

To break the strike:

1. United States Deputy Marshals Aug. 5 arrested James H. McMenamin, strike committee chairman, on charges of violating the Smith-Connally Anti-Strike Act, which provides imprisonment and fine for strikes against government-operated industry. Three other leaders likewise were arrested.

Deferments Canceled

2. The War Manpower Commission denied further employment "for the duration"—and unemployment compensation—to any who declined to return. They were refused referral cards or statements of availability.

3. The WMC and the War Production Board warned industries not to hire strikers on penalty of having their war contracts canceled and their employees released to other industries.

4. National Selective Service, at the request of Acting Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson, canceled the occupational deferments of all and ordered their immediate induction.

5. The Office of Price Administration denied them gasoline, shoe, and food rations issued on the basis of essential employment.

6. Francis Biddle, United States Attorney General, ordered an investigation to determine whether any federal law had been violated, and also requested a federal grand jury inquiry.

The jury's investigation begins Aug. 9. Philadelphia Transportation Company officials as well as strike leaders will be called.

The union has accused the P. T. C. of "collusion in plotting and in prolonging" the walkout. The P. T. C. declined to comment on the allegation.

Both the P. T. C. and employee groups opposed the upgrading of Negroes, which was ordered by the War Manpower Commission under the employment stabilization plan. It was effected by the President's Fair Employment Practices Committee.

Five General Motors Corporation division plants at Detroit resumed operations today when 7,000 employees reported to their jobs, ending a 12-day work stoppage.

In Ottawa, Ill., R. R. Nickerson, General Manager of the Libbey-Owens-Ford Company plant, said the 1,400 workers voted yesterday to return to work today.

A work stoppage at the St. Louis Car Company, which manufactures amphibious navy tanks, kept 1,200 workers idle and the same number were out in a dispute at the Chicago Screw Company. In a strike at the Carbondale, Ill., ordnance plant 1,200 remained away from their jobs and 1,100 were striking at the Marion, Ind., Anaconda Company.

Fifteen other disputes kept nearly 6,300 more idle.

Four Leaders Fired In Quaker City Strike

By the Associated Press

Philadelphia, Aug. 7, Four leaders of the Philadelphia transportation strike who are free on $2,500 bonds on charges of violation of the Smith-Connally Act have been dismissed from their jobs.

An Army spokesman confirmed the dismissals but declined to give details.

The four are James McMenamin, who registered to return to work but told strikers, "You are going to work at the point of a bayonet"; Frank P. Carney, William C. Dixey, and Frank Thompson.

Maj. Gen. Philip Hayes, during an inspection tour, told transportation workers last night, "You're all soldiers even though you are not in uniform. Any man who isn't back on his job at the scheduled time—zip! He will get no job anywhere for the duration—and the duration may be a long time."

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The Home Forum

God Governs

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE war has strengthened sympathy for certain types of government, has accentuated antipathy for others. While it is generally admitted that certain systems of government have achieved a greater measure of surcease from civic ills than others, none have proved perfect, and the universally hoped-for safety, prosperity, and security are still to be achieved.

Christian Science teaches that every man can place himself directly, immediately, and unequivocally under the government, law, and jurisdiction of God, the divine Mind, without any vicarious agency. How is this done? By realizing God's allness, the actuality and presence of divine Love, Soul, Mind, Spirit, Principle, and by recognizing the consequent unreality and powerlessness of anything contrary to God. Any wrong thought, erroneous condition, or evil circumstance must exist only in the realm of supposition, outside of God's allness. It can have no basis, foundation, or background in fact. Devoid of God, it must be devoid of reality; and being devoid of reality, it is devoid of power. Therefore the belief in it is subject to annihilation.

* * *

The realization of God's allness and rejection of spurious thinking brings freedom from the effects of false belief, and proves the care and protection of divine Principle. Making the divine Mind the basis of operation, one becomes a law unto himself, and phases of mortal mind parading under the name of abuses such as exploitation, partiality, favoritism, lose their power to affright. It may be objected that the process outlined affects only the individual and has no connection with government. But is the objection valid? Is not a nation composed of many individuals? And is it not evident that as more and more people understand and accept God's government, improved national government must of necessity result?

In her writings, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, Mary Baker Eddy, often refers to God's government of man. One such reference is found on page 106 of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," where she writes, "God has endowed man with inalienable rights, among which are self-government, reason, and conscience." And she adds, "Man is properly self-governed only when he is guided rightly and governed by his Maker, divine Truth and Love."

Governments may come and go. They may change their laws and their statutes, but regardless of these changes, the spiritual thinker will strive to be a law unto himself. He will cling to the divine Mind's righteous government of the individual, to Love's all-embracing control. He will affirm and insist upon his God-bestowed privileges and freedom. The result of this mental attitude will be that he will bring God's beneficent government into his experience in the degree of his spiritual understanding.

* * *

In this process of emancipation from wrong government, the right thinker strives ever to be conscious of the truth so beautifully expressed by the Psalmist, "He that dwelleth in the secret place of the most High shall abide under the shadow of the Almighty" (Psalms 91:1). Christ Jesus is his guide and example. The Way-shower looked away from personality to God for direction and government. He viewed existence from the vantage point of God's ever-presence and allness. Ever conscious of his true, his spiritual selfhood, coexistent with God, he proved the availability and power of divine law. Always obedient to God's government, he was able to demonstrate his freedom from sin and death. In all he did he exemplified the government of God.

Isaiah's vision clearly foresaw the time when government by men would be replaced by government by Principle. In his prophetic account of the coming of the Messiah he wrote (Isaiah 9:6, 7): "For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given: and the government shall be upon his shoulder: and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, The mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace. Of the increase of his government and peace there shall be no end, upon the throne of David, and upon his kingdom, to order it, and to establish it with judgment and with justice from henceforth even for ever."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Greek]

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Mary Baker Eddy
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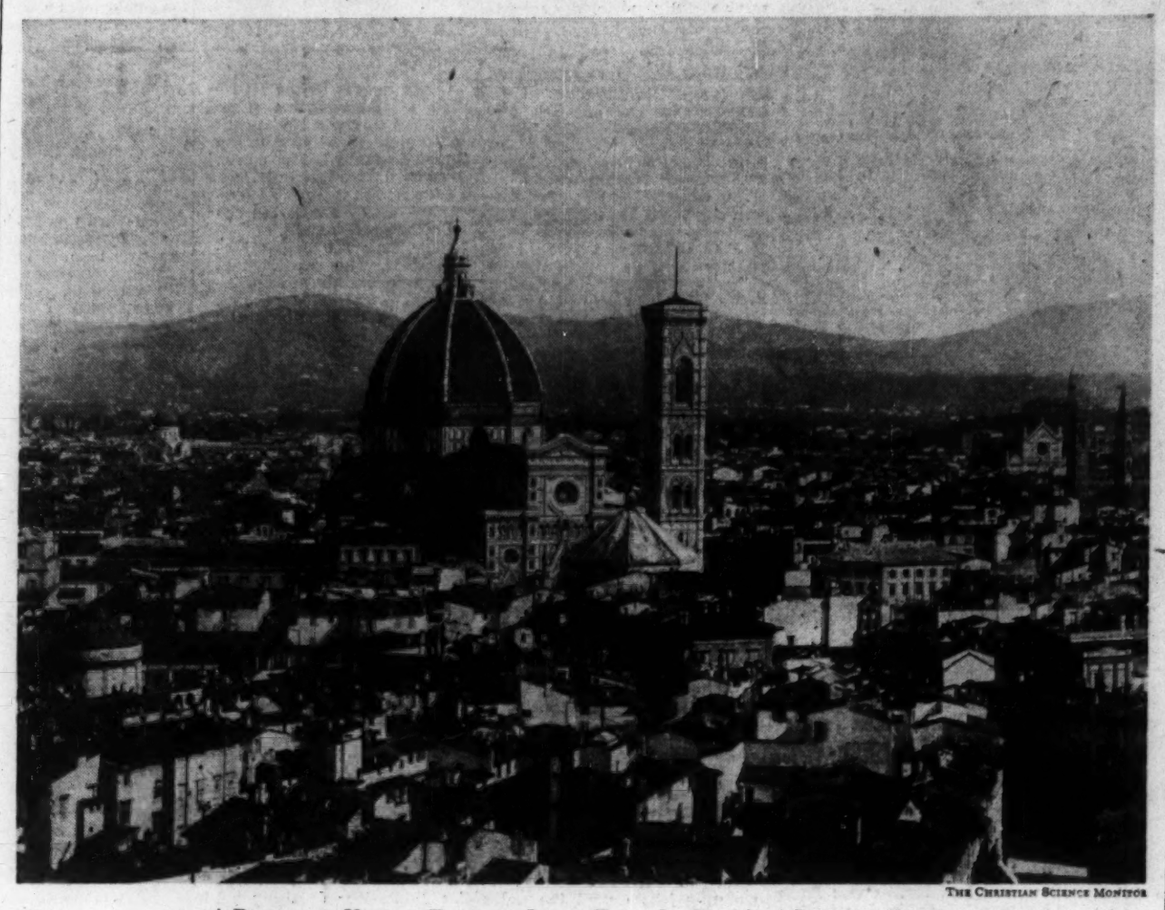

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A PANORAMIC VIEW OF FLORENCE, ITALY: *From the Church of S. Maria Novella*

All Florence in A Single Man

ON THE SECOND FLOOR of the great Bargello of Florence there is a bronze David of Donatello—slender and svelte and very boyish, with young muscles hid under a smooth skin, and lips curved in a perpetual and enigmatic smile. So feminine, so gay, so gallant, wistful, Florentine, is this fresh figure that we cannot help feeling that Donatello saw, early some morning, the spirit of Florence (perched, perhaps, on the top of Giotto's *campanile*) and brought it down and cast it in bronze for the whole world to see. It would seem that many sculptors, while in Florence, had had this same vision. Michelangelo, still a young man, found a great block of abandoned marble lying in the court-yard of the Opera del Duomo; out of it he hewed the sturdy and heroic demi-god that stands now in the Accademia (copies of this David are to be found in the Piazza della Signoria and the Piazzale Michelangelo). Donatello's, graceful and beautiful as a young tree, stood originally in the Medici palace. Beside it, now, in the Bargello, is still another David—by Verrocchio—a languorous, lovely thing that is like a flower. David, far more than St. John, is the true patron of the Florentines. David the poet, the young, the triumphant, the lover of green fields, the friend—passionate, reverent, beautiful, divinely inspired—all Florence in a single man. . . .

The thing that impresses us most about Donatello's work is his incomparable mastery of the sculptor's art—whether he chisels stone, or twists molten bronze, or models terra cotta or carves in wood, the material obeys him like a slave. There is no hesitation, no uncertainty, no fumbling. Such as he saw life, Donatello expressed it—with that enormous ease which bespeaks a titan. The svelte and lovely *David*, which he cast in bronze for Cosimo de' Medici and which is now in the Bargello, epitomizes, somehow, all the exquisite formality of Florence; . . . when he made, from terra cotta, the bust of Niccolo da Uzzano in the Bargello, it was with a tenderness that has no equal in Italian sculpture; when he finished the St. George that formerly stood in one of the niches of Or San Michele, he stood back and commanded it to speak—the wonder is, only, that it failed to obey.—From "Come With Me Through Italy," by FRANK SCHOONMAKER. (New York: McBride.)

We Lived Once in This Florentine Pension

THE *carrozza* had seen better days. We swung and swayed as the conveyance negotiated corners. The horse hobbled in a resonant clipclop over the pavement, taking the broad stretch of the Piazza languorously and dashing, as if under fire, through dark and narrow streets. We crossed the bridge at such speed that there was scarcely time to look at the Ponte Vecchio on the left, or at the setting sun on the right, spreading a rosy mantle over the city and outlining wavelets of the Arno with threads of gold. The driver came to a sudden halt, turning to verify the number, "*Trenta due?*" The horse picked up speed under the urgency of a whip, and we reached 32 Via Romana.

* * *

Here was our pension. It was an old stone structure; it had a broad, stone stairway with shallow treads and dark corridors, then rooms and rooms with high studded ceilings. The guests responded promptly to the sound of the dinner-bell, and stared at the new arrivals with unconcealed curiosity. The menu of that dinner and all the other dinners seems, in memory at least, to have been uniform and unvaried—or does time condense experience into typical patterns, permitting the little variations to dissolve in oblivion? There was one platter piled perilously high with cooked zucchini, and another laden generously with cutlets of indeterminate meat; fruit was luscious and abundant. I recall the apricots, particularly, and the ripe figs.

One group chatted in Italian, another in German. There were a few English guests and several Americans, including an artist and his wife, several students, a bibliographer, a textile designer, a young curate, and a candy manufacturer from Johannesburg.

The conversation in Italian was not about frescoes and statuary, leather goods and jewelry; it was about taxes and police and ominous ordinances. Despotism was no stranger to the city of Florence, which had known oppression and deliverance.

But the English-speaking guests seemed to be living in a state of exaltation. Superlatives rippled forth in answer to the questions:

"What have you seen today?" "Where did *you* go?" Each enthusiast described his itinerary to church or chapel, museum or palace, shop or café. The boy from Harvard had sat for hours in the Brancacci Chapel, enraptured by the frescoes of Masaccio. His roommate had set forth to "do" the Uffizi, but was held fast by Botticelli's "Springtime," and could not, would not go a step farther to see the untold riches in the galleries beyond. The girl from Omaha had been to San Marco, where she had seen "gobs and gobs" of Fra Angelicos. The English lady, attired in a loose-fitting ensemble of faded white, had gone by electric tram to Fiesole with a substantial classic, Tauchnitz edition, tucked away in her crocheted bag. My elfish neighbor had discovered a café near the Duomo, where they served the most delicious ice cream. "Be sure and ask for *cioccolatte con panna*," and he confessed: "I had two today—before lunch."

* * *

Days in Florence came and went. They seemed timeless and dateless. We would set forth each morning from 32 Via Romana, taking side streets to avoid the oppressively warm July sunlight. The food shops were hung with their merchandise: the dairy suspended with aromatic bundles of cheese, the grocer's festooned with chains of garlic. The air was filled with the odors of cooking, dominated by herbs and oil. Natives lounged along, carrying bundles and babies, arguing and chatting. Beggars made a dramatic appeal. Flower vendors displayed camellias and gardenias. Here was the world of today; and there, across the threshold, were the Florentine élite of long ago, stately in the frescoes of Ghirlandajo, other-worldly in the portrayals of Filippo Lippi. Lorenzo de' Medici, in the youthful likeness by Benozzo Gozzoli, was resplendent in his princely raiment. Michelangelo's "David" was taciturn, and Verrocchio's little "Child With a Dolphin" carefree.

There were outings to Fiesole (no Tauchnitz) from which we looked down upon the picturesque Tuscan landscape; and to San Miniato to see the church with a majolica ornamented façade; and to Settignano to the Berenson villa, resting upon a hillside amidst clumps of cypresses.

Florence carried its heritage graciously. The riches of yesterday were not just costly curiosa of today. There was no rigid vigilance, no pompous enshrinement. In recollection, there seem to have been neither iron rails nor silk-corded barricades to keep the enraptured spectator at a proper distance.

Evenings in Florence were balmy, the sky an emerald canopy flecked with gold. The soft air vibrated with strains of Italian opera. Everyone walked with lighter gait, talked in subdued tones, as if this night, any night, was a special night, the culmination of a day of enchantment.

DOROTHY ADLOW

Ο ΘΕΟΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΑ

Μετάφρασις τοῦ περὶ Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης ἄρθρου ὅπερ δημοσιεύεται καὶ ἀγγλιστὶ εἰς τὴν παροῦσαν σελίδα

Ὁ πόλεμος ἔχει ἐνισχύσει συμπάθειαν πρός τινας τύπους κυβερνήσεως, ἔχει τονίσει ἀντιπάθειαν πρὸς ἄλλους. Ἐνῷ ὁμολογῆται γενικῶς ὅτι ὡρισμένα συστήματα κυβερνήσεως ἔχουν κατορθώσῃ μεγαλείτερον μέτρον ἐλευθερίας ἐκ τῶν πολιτικῶν κακῶν ἀπὸ ἄλλα, οὐδὲν ἐξ αὐτῶν ἀπεδείχθη τέλειον, καὶ ἡ παγκοσμίως ἐλπιζομένη ἀσφάλεια, εὐημερία, καὶ βεβαιότης ἀπομένεται νὰ ἐπιτευχθοῦν.

Ἡ Χριστιανικὴ Ἐπιστήμη διδάσκει ὅτι πᾶς ἄνθρωπος δύναται νὰ θέσῃ τὸν ἑαυτόν του εὐθέως, ἀμέσως, καὶ σαφῶς ὑπὸ τὴν κυβέρνησιν, τὸν νόμον, καὶ τὴν δικαιοδοσίαν τοῦ Θεοῦ, τοῦ θείου Νοός, ἄνευ ἀντιπροσωπευτικοῦ πρακτορείου. Πῶς γίνεται τοῦτο; Μὲ τὸ νὰ κατανοῶμεν τὴν ὁλότητα τοῦ Θεοῦ, τὴν πραγματικότητα καὶ παρουσίαν τῆς θείας Ἀγάπης, Ψυχῆς, Νοός, Πνεύματος, Ἀρχῆς, καὶ μὲ τὸ νὰ ἀναγνωρίζωμεν τὴν συνακολουθοῦσαν ἀνυπαρξίαν καὶ τὸ ἀνίσχυρον παντὸς τοῦ ἐναντίου πρὸς τὸν Θεόν. Πᾶσα ἐσφαλμένη σκέψις, καὶ πεπλανημένη κατάστασις, ἡ κακὴ περίστασις θὰ ὑπάρχῃ μόνον εἰς τὸ βασίλειον τῆς ὑποθέσεως, ἔξω τῆς ὁλότητος τοῦ Θεοῦ. Δὲν δύναται πράγματι νὰ ἔχῃ βάσιν, θεμέλιον, ἢ βάθος. Ἐστερημένη Θεοῦ, θὰ στερῆται πραγματικότητος· καὶ στερουμένη πραγματικότητος, στερεῖται δυνάμεως. Συνεπῶς ἡ πίστις εἰς αὐτὴν ὑπόκειται εἰς ἐξολόθρευσιν.

Ἡ κατανόησις τῆς ὁλότητος τοῦ Θεοῦ καὶ ἡ ἀπόρριψις τῆς νόθου σκέψεως φέρει ἐλευθερίαν ἀπὸ τὰ ἀποτελέσματα τῆς ψευδοῦς δοξασίας, καὶ ἀποδεικνύει τὴν φροντίδα καὶ τὴν προστασίαν τῆς θείας Ἀρχῆς. Ὁ Κάμνων τὸν θεῖον Νοῦν βάσιν ἐνεργείας, εἷς γίνεται νόμος εἰς τὸν ἑαυτόν του, καὶ αἱ φάσεις τοῦ θνητοῦ νοὸς αἱ παρελαύνουσαι ὑπὸ τὸ ὄνομα κακοποιήσεων, ὅπως ἡ ἐκμετάλευσις, ἡ μεροληψία, ἡ φιλοπροσωπία, χάνουν τὴν δύναμίν των νὰ φοβίζουν. Εἷς δυνατὸν νὰ ἰσχυρίζεται ὅτι ἡ ὑποδειχθεῖσα μέθοδος ἐπηρεάζῃ μόνον τὸ ἄτομον καὶ δὲν ἔχει σχέσιν μὲ τὴν κυβέρνησιν. Ἀλλ'εἶναι ἡ ἀντίρρησις βάσιμος; Δὲν ἀποτελεῖται ἕνα ἔθνος ἀπὸ πολλὰ ἄτομα; Καὶ δὲν εἶναι φανερὸν ὅτι καθὼς ἔτι περισσότεροι ἄνθρωποι ἐννοοῦν καὶ παραδέχωνται τὴν κυβέρνησιν τοῦ Θεοῦ, μία βελτιωμένη ἐθνικὴ κυβέρνησις πρέπει ἀναγκαίως νὰ προκύψῃ;

Εἰς τὰ συγγράμματά της ἡ Εὑρέτις καὶ Ἱδρύτρια τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης, Mary Baker Eddy, ἀναφέρεται συχνάκις πρὸς τὴν ὑπὸ τοῦ Θεοῦ κυβέρνησιν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου. Μία τοιαύτη ἀναφορὰ εὑρίσκεται εἰς σελίδα 106 τοῦ "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (Ἐπιστήμη καὶ Ὑγεία μετὰ Κλειδὸς τῶν Γραφῶν), ὅπου γράφει, "Ὁ Θεὸς ἔχει προικίσῃ τὸν ἄνθρωπον μὲ ἀναπαλλοτρίωτα δικαιώματα, μεταξὺ τῶν ὁποίων εἶναι ἡ αὐτοκυβέρνησις, τὸ λογικόν, καὶ ἡ συνείδησις." Καὶ προσθέτει, "Ὁ ἄνθρωπος αὐτοκυβερνᾶται ὀρθῶς, μόνον ὅταν ὁδηγῆται δεόντως καὶ κυβερνᾶται ὑπὸ τοῦ Πλάστου αὐτοῦ, τῆς θείας Ἀληθείας, καὶ Ἀγάπης."

Κυβερνήσεις ἔρχονται καὶ παρέρχονται. Δυνατὸν νὰ ἀλλάζουν τοὺς νόμους καὶ τὰ θεσπίσματά των, ἀλλ'ἀνεξαρτήτως τῶν ἀλλαγῶν αὐτῶν, ὁ πνευματικῶς διανοούμενος θὰ ἀγωνίζεται νὰ εἶναι νόμος εἰς τὸν ἑαυτόν του. Θὰ προσκολᾶται εἰς τὴν ὑπὸ τοῦ Θεοῦ δικαίαν κυβέρνησιν τοῦ ἀτόμου, εἰς τὴν πᾶνἐγκλείουσαν ἐποπτείαν τῆς Ἀγάπης. Θὰ ἐπιβεβαιοῖ καὶ θὰ ἐπιμένῃ εἰς τὰ ὑπὸ τοῦ Θεοῦ εἰς αὐτὸν δεδομένα προτερήματα καὶ ἐλευθερίαν. Τὸ ἀποτέλεσμα τῆς διανοητικῆς αὐτῆς στάσεως θὰ εἶναι ὅτι θὰ φέρῃ τὴν ἀγαθοεργὸν κυβέρνησιν τοῦ Θεοῦ εἰς τὴν πεῖράν του κατὰ τὸν βαθμὸν τῆς πνευματικῆς του ἀντιλήψεως.

Εἰς τὴν μέθοδον ταύτην τῆς ἀπελευθερώσεως ἐκ τῆς σφαλερᾶς κυβέρνησεως, ὁ ὀρθῶς διανοούμενος ἀγωνίζεται ἀενάως νὰ συναισθάνεται τὴν ἀλήθειαν ἤτις ἐκφράζεται τόσον ὡραία ὑπὸ τοῦ Ψαλμογράφου, "Ὁ κατοικῶν ἐν βοηθείᾳ τοῦ Ὑψίστου, ἐν σκέπῃ τοῦ Θεοῦ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ αὐλισθήσεται" (Ψαλμοὶ 91:1). Ὁ Χριστὸς Ἰησοῦς εἶναι ὁ ὁδηγὸς καὶ τὸ παράδειγμά του. Ὁ Ὁδηγὸς ἐστρέφετο ἀπὸ τὴν προσωπικότητα εἰς τὸν Θεὸν διὰ ὁδηγίαν καὶ κυβέρνησιν. Ἔβλεπε τὴν ὕπαρξιν ἀπὸ τὸ ὑψηλὸν σημεῖον τῆς παντοπαρουσίας καὶ ὁλότητος τοῦ Θεοῦ. Συναισθανόμενος πάντοτε τὴν ἀληθῆ του, τὴν πνευματικὴν του ἑαυτότητα, συνυπάρχουσαν μὲ τὸν Θεόν, ἀπέδειξε τὴν προσιτότητα καὶ τὴν δύναμιν τοῦ θείου νόμου. Ὅταν πάντοτε εὐπειθῆς εἰς τὴν κυβέρνησιν τοῦ Θεοῦ, ἦτο ἱκανὸς νὰ ἀποδείξῃ τὴν ἐλευθερίαν του ἀπὸ τὴν ἁμαρτίαν καὶ τὸν θάνατον. Εἷς πᾶν ὅπερ ἔπραττε, παρεδειγμάτιζε τὴν κυβέρνησιν τοῦ Θεοῦ.

Ἡ ὅρασις τοῦ Ἡσαΐα προεῖδε καθαρῶς τὸν καιρὸν ὅτε ἡ κυβέρνησις ὑπὸ ἀνθρώπων θὰ ἀντεκαθίστατο ὑπὸ τῆς κυβερνήσεως ὑπὸ τῆς Ἀρχῆς. Εἰς τὴν προφητικὴν του περιγραφὴν τῆς ἐλεύσεως τοῦ Μεσσίου ἔγραψε (Ἡσαΐας 9:6, 7): "Ὅτι παιδίον ἐγεννήθη ἡμῖν, υἱὸς ἐδόθη ἡμῖν, οὗ ἡ ἀρχὴ ἐγεννήθη ἐπὶ τοῦ ὤμου αὐτοῦ; καὶ καλεῖται τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ Μεγάλης βουλῆς ἄγγελος· ἄξω γὰρ εἰρήνην ἐπὶ τοὺς ἄρχοντας καὶ ὑγείαν αὐτῷ: μεγάλη ἡ ἀρχὴ αὐτοῦ, καὶ τῆς εἰρήνης αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἔστιν ὅριον, ἐπὶ τὸν θρόνον Δαβὶδ καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν αὐτοῦ, κατωρθῶσαι αὐτὴν καὶ ἀντιλαβέσθαι ἐν κρίματι καὶ ἐν δικαιοσύνῃ, ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν καὶ εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα."

Πληροφορίαι ἀφορῶσαι τὴν ἐν τῇ γλώσσῃ ταύτῃ ἐκδιδομένην φιλολογίαν τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης δίδονται εἰς τοὺς γράφοντας εἰς τὴν Ἐκδοτικὴν Ἑταιρίαν τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

The Crystal Cave

MAYBE MRS. EDWIN MARKHAM had told this story elsewhere; but, so far as I know, it has never appeared in print. She was staying at a country place in the lovely rolling country of western New York, golden with wheat fields and blue of sky. A good many writers and painters were gathered there, some musicians who made up a string quartette, and a mingling of folk of wide, if not kindred, interests. Her husband, the poet and author of "The Man With the Hoe," was not present, but his faithful wife made up for his absence by neatly typing certain couplets and quatrains of his—always rich in noble sentiments—and pinning them up in odd places. The irreverent, younger guests would pause to read them, and alas! sometimes add a couplet of their own, rounding out the original thought in a lighter vein.

But Mrs. Markham kept her own conversation fairly close to the poetic keynote, and one story she told on a hot afternoon of that far-distant summer still carries a quaint charm and beauty down the years.

* * *

She was a girl, spending her summer in the foothills of the Sierras, when one day she and a friend wandered into a small canyon. I can picture them, with their floating barège dresses, their buttoned bronze kid boots, their wide hats hung from ribbons on their arms, and both walking slowly under a blazing sun. As they circled upward, the air grew colder, and rounding a curve, they came upon a great mound of late spring snow. A drift of icy air floated toward them.

There seemed to be an opening, she told us, a patch of shadowy blue, and drawing near, they looked in upon a cavern such as an enchanter might have created. A series of avalanches had formed the little snow hill, and a brook, channeling its way, had pierced this snow, and melted away the sides until they rose to round out a grotto. The girls could even hear faint water music as they peered inside. They crept in and found themselves between jade-white walls.

Along the sides of the brook were growing maidenhair, forget-me-nots, and mosses, all ivory white. Ferns, delicate as a breath, flawless flowers, bud, leaf and blossom were unstained by the faintest tinge of chlorophyl. All of them might have been carved in alabaster, save that they were trembling, perishable, alive. Over them rose the icy arches. At their sides were stones, upholstered in creamy velvet moss. The girls held each other's hands, lost in silence.

* * *

Then they sat down, side by side, upon a rock, and one began to sing, and the other joined in:

I know a bank whereon the wild thyme blows,
Where oxslips and the nodding violet grows . . .
There sleeps Titania some time of the night,
Lulled in these flowers with dances and delight.

The imprisoned air, Mrs. Markham said, gave their voices an unearthly shell-like quality. The immediate echoes tossed the notes back to them, and they went on, singing one old tune after another: "Meet Me by Moonlight Alone," and "I Wandered by the Brookside," and "After Water."

Blue shadows crept in through the opening, and grew deeper. No longer could they see the sunshine at the end of the canyon through the arched opening. How long the two stayed she could not remember; but the western sky was silvery, when they stole out softly and went back down the canyon, their thin kid boots damp and their barège dresses crushed and limp.

* * *

When they got home, they tried to tell their friends what they had seen.

"But why didn't you pick some of the maidenhair and forget-me-nots to show us?"

They hadn't. They would as soon have thought of plucking jewels from Aladdin's palace.

"But you'll take us back there tomorrow, and show us the place?"

Indeed they would, and gladly. But, when the next afternoon came, and the two girls brought their friends to see the wonder, there was no sapphire-blue opening, no crystal cave, nothing but sunken avalanches of snow, all fallen in. The grotto had collapsed.

* * *

"You shouldn't have sung," said someone. "It was the vibration of your voice that weakened the frozen arches. It's a mercy the walls didn't crash down to bury you while you were singing."

"But we knew better," concluded Mrs. Markham. "The crystal arches had leaned over to listen to us, to catch and return every note. They sank only because the song was done, and the singers gone away."

ESTHER WILLARD BATES

Lost Brook

Where is the east meadow brook?
I have been through the pasture to look.
I have been up the hill to the wood.
The dipper is there, but our boulder stood
Facing a stairway of stone
Like an open door with the prisoner flown,
Breaking down through the trees and away.
The pool is dry and the spring, long known.

We could ask, who was there to take it?
Was it white-throated sparrow? Or swallow?
Or the hawk who observed us make it
And aim it down from the spring to the hollow?
Was the hermit-thrush there to follow?
Who could have use for a brook?
(With August here and the sun white-hot
Better to ask, who would not!)

The woods are green and high over;
The humus is cool at the roots;
A breeze comes, smelling of clover.
The thrushes and sparrows silence their flutes
And a sound above in the birches
Is the voice of a brook as it goes.
I should have remembered the way of water,
Running to ground where the sun cannot search.
The brook is there, in the flesh of the beeches.
When leaves are rustled, it flows!

CHARLES MALAM

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Allied Sweep in Brittany Aided by Hidden Strength of Anti-Vichy Forces

40 Billion Yearly Is Asked To Spend on Federal Jobs

Farmers' Union head urges legislation to provide up to this amount yearly even in postwar period to combat unemployment by huge program of public works not confined to the reconversion period.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 (AP)—James G. Patton, President of the National Farmers' Union, called upon Congress today for immediate legislation authorizing the Federal Government to spend up to $40,000,000,000 a year to help provide full employment not only during the period of industrial conversion to peacetime production but during future years.

The money would be spent on a vast public works and services program.

Mr. Patton, often a White House adviser on agricultural matters, proposed an amendment to the Kilgore-Truman-Murray Reconversion bills now pending in Congress which would direct the Government to invest and spend on work-making projects the amount by which prospective private investment and construction expenditures in each year fall short of $40,000,000,000.

Mr. Patton said that a continuous yearly investment of $40,000,000,000 is needed to provide full employment for this country and an annual income of $170,000,000,000.

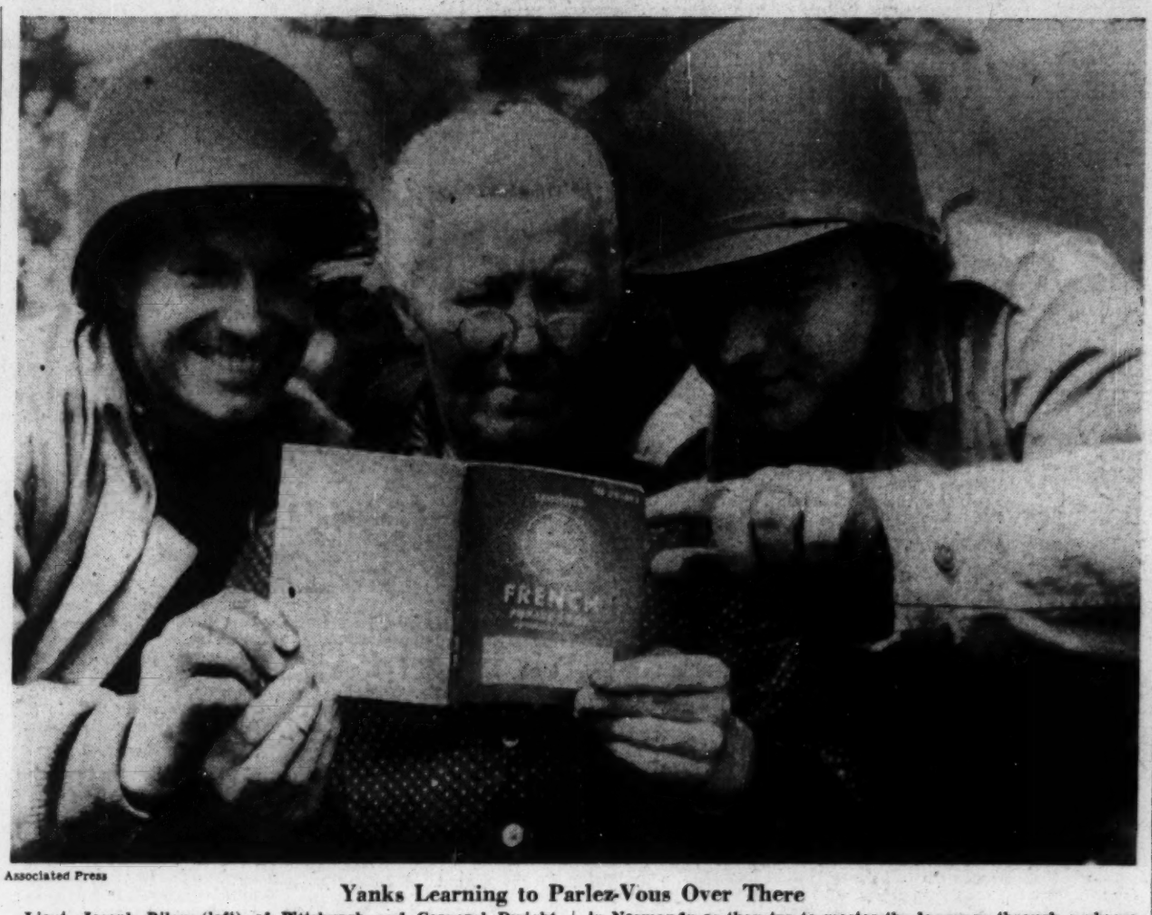
Under his plan, Government expenditures in a given year would be $15,000,000,000 if private investments totaled only $25,000,000,000. He said the Government money could be spent on housing projects, roads, electric power projects, and grants to states for educational, health, and similar services.

Mr. Patton said that peace may come and find the country unprepared for the task of providing work for returning soldiers and for those now working in war plants.

"Farmers, industry, business and wage-earners must be able to go ahead confidently with the difficult job of quick, smooth conversion from full employment for war to full employment for peace," he said.

Mr. Patton termed his proposed permanent Government spending program an "insurance program for full employment." He said Government expenditures under it might, in the beginning, be "perhaps $5,000,000,000 to $15,000,000,000" a year.

"The time is ripe," he said, "for action to keep the nation from another cycle of deflation, . . ."



Associated Press

Yanks Learning to Parlez-Vous Over There

Lieut. Joseph Riley (left) of Pittsburgh and Corporal Dwight Austin (right) of Detroit, Mich., seek the help of a French civilian in Normandy as they try to master the language through a phrase book supplied by the Army to all soldiers in the invasion area.

Resistance Groups Snarl German Communications

Darnand's ruthless police rise to first place on list of those for whom purge is heading.

MADRID, Aug. 7 (AP)—The long-standing feud between arch-collaborationists Marcel Deat, Joseph Darnand, and Jacques Doriot on the one hand and Pierre Laval and Marshal Pétain on the other has broken into the open and is spreading throughout France, dispatches said yesterday.

M. Déat, who apparently heads the super-collaborationist clique, seems to have gotten German backing by blaming Nazi defeats in Normandy and Brittany upon Vichy's "wait and see" policy which permitted the spread of the Resistance movement.

M. Darnand, who controls all Vichy's police as well as the anti-resistance militia, has revoked the appointments of many regional Prefects who drew their authority from the Government.

In other localities authorities who refused to collaborate with M. Darnand's police have been detained.

Lack of arms prevents open revolt — Success of Allies acclaimed by friends of liberation.

By Arno Dosch-Fleurot
Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MADRID, Aug. 7—Rapid advance of Allied forces in Brittany is bringing to light for the first time the valuable assistance which is being contributed by French Resistance groups.

The value of these bands in the maquis to the liberation armies has been underestimated in the past because of the scattered and divergent character of these formations and their inability heretofore to overthrow local authorities and take the situation in hand.

Militarily, the greatest service of the National Resistance has been in sabotage, bogging down the armies of occupation. But with the partial liberation of France, the Maquisards, now under command of Gen. Joseph-Pierre Koenig, are operating both behind and ahead of the German lines hampering communications and warning the advancing Allies of mine fields and snipers.

As the Allied armies continue to advance on a widening front, the presence of anti-Vichy authorities to take over at the moment of German retreat will prove increasingly valuable. Much depends on the local discipline imposed by Resistance commanders.

Failed to Provide Army

A controversy has arisen recently, principally in the Swiss press, as to whether the Allies have appreciated the size and importance of the resistance movement. The Gazette de Lausanne holds that the Allies underestimated its value and failed to provide the arms necessary for a general uprising such as that along the Swiss frontiers.

Uprisings occurring at the moment of the Normandy landings were repressed by the Germans, the newspaper asserts, whereas, if armed in time, these forces could have created a national movement of open revolt.

At the time of the Normandy landings, men of all ages and women, too, rushed to bands of the hidden Maquis begging for arms to drive out the local German garrisons, but open resistance on the long front from isolated villages or towns could only lead to the liquidation of the revolting communities by the Germans as it did in some instances.

Vichy Hard Pressed

Vichy has admitted its failure to keep the machinery of government going. In face of an obvious breakdown, the Minister of Industry, Jean Bichelonne, rushed to Paris where there were recurring strikes and tried to explain the government's difficulties, finally admitting that he was barely able to keep the distribution of food staples moving.

Success of the Resistance is at the bottom of the quarrel between Pierre Laval, Vichy Chief of Government and Marcel Déat, Secretary of State for National Solidarity, which split the Vichy group. M. Déat wanted to throw into battle against the Maquis, the numerous organizations under his control under the name of "national aid."

His idea was to evacuate the front where he could establish firmly the Vichy functionaires and leaving behind only empty country or groups hostile to the Allies.

Déat Opposed by Laval

While his plan could have hampered only, it would, by rolling back populations, have changed the character of liberation. Chief of Government Laval opposed M. Déat, accusing him of trying to gain favor with the Allies by attacking Laval in the newspapers and refused to go to Vichy to attend Cabinet meetings, although he is an outstanding member.

M. Déat has German backing as an outstanding collaborationist, but has been unable to overcome the inertia of Vichy which, in reality, is unable to exercise sufficient authority to carry out the Déat, or any other plan. M. Laval in his latest move induced the Germans to censure M. Déat's attacks against him, but the row continues.

By Egon Kaskeline
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The influence of the Vichy Government and institutions depending on the Pétain-Laval regime are vanishing rapidly from the political scene in France. However, the militia, Joseph Darnand's special fascist police troop, remains very much alive and constitutes one of the major obstacles to any reconciliation among the French.

Except for some meager communiqués on government meetings, Vichy has been virtually silent since the Allies invaded France. The crumbling of the power of the Vichy regime has made M. Darnand and his lieutenants virtually independent chiefs of an army of 40,000 to 50,000 desperate and unscrupulous men who spread terror among the French population. They are closely collaborating with the German SS and Gestapo leaders.

In recent weeks, the list of names of French personalities assassinated by M. Darnand's militiamen has become considerably longer. Among the most recent prominent victims of the fascist gangs has been Georges Mandel, many times a minister of the Third Republic and a former close collaborator of Georges Clemenceau. He was treacherously murdered while being transported to a new prison. Many other French republican leaders previously had met with the same fate.

Plight of Political Prisoners

As the Allied armies advance rapidly inside France, it is feared that the numerous political prisoners held in Vichy prisons and concentration camps and guarded by Militia troops will be massacred before they can be liberated.

The French militia troops are being increasingly used as auxiliaries by the Gestapo and, except for the French beret, they wear the same uniform. French underground fighters who have the ill fortune to be captured prefer to fall into the hands of the German Army rather than into those of the French fascists. They know they will be summarily executed by the Germans, but that they will escape the tortures with which the militiamen attempt to extort information from their helpless prisoners.

In a recent statement, the National Resistance Council, supreme authority of the French Underground, accused the militia "of being the vanguard of the Gestapo in France" and of reintroducing the principles of pre-Hitlerian French fascist gangs known for their ferocity.

Punishment Promised

Quoting a long list of victims of militia terror, the National Resistance Council warns that the killing of French patriots will be avenged and that "the traitors cannot hope to defer the hour of their punishment by killing patriots, the witnesses of their crimes."

French patriots resent particularly that the militia has attempted again and again to make its terrorist slayings appear to be executions carried out by the Underground and so discredit it. The efforts of the militia to seek to put the onus for its crimes on the shoulders of the Resistance came into the open some months ago, when the republican publisher Maurice Sarraut was machine-gunned and killed by "unknown terrorists."

The Vichy press accused the "de Gaullist Underground," but independent investigation disclosed that the actual murderers had been militiamen, who, of course, were not arrested. Now, the assassination of M. Mandel has been carried out under similar circumstance intended to throw suspicion on the patriot groups. However, few Frenchmen have fallen into this trap.

In view of the countless crimes perpetrated by M. Darnand and his militia, Fighting French authorities are determined to deal with the French fascists without leniency.

"Liquidation of the Vichy militia may become the most dramatic part of the "purges" which French patriots deem necessary to purify the moral atmosphere of liberated France.

Congress Faces Jobless Aid And Reconversion Plans

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 (AP)—Congress comes to grips this week with reconversion legislation, with a states' rights fight brewing in the Senate on unemployment compensation, and House Republicans condemning what they called an "accent on unemployment rather than on ways of creating employment."

The fireworks will be touched off in the Senate tomorrow when the Murray-Truman-Kilgore unemployment bill and a rival measure by Senator Walter F. George (D) of Georgia come up for debate.

At issue is the amount to be paid, and who shall pay it.

Backed by a large segment of organized labor, the Murray-Truman-Kilgore measure calls for benefits ranging as high as $35 weekly for jobless war veterans and civilian unemployed. The Federal Government would pay the excess over the current $18 weekly average of state compensation laws.

Measures Analyzed

While broadening coverage by state programs and bringing under them some 2,000,000 Federal employees, the George proposal leaves administration to the states, with smaller payments than are provided by the rival measure. It has the backing of most Southern Democrats, and the Republican leadership, which has assailed the Murray-Truman-Kilgore bill as too costly, likely to encourage prolonged idleness, and an attempt to federalize state unemployment programs.

The Senate leadership hopes to dispose of the fight, one way or the other, this week and the House Ways and Means Committee already has called a meeting for Wednesday in the hope of taking up the Senate bill so it can be rushed to the House floor early next week.

While unemployment legislation has the right of way on the Senate floor—there is no business before the House proper this week—committees in both branches expect to whip into shape, for action possibly next week, bills dealing with surplus property disposition and establishment of the machinery for managing the over-all reconversion job.

"Defeatist Attitude"

The goal of the leadership in both branches is to dispose of all urgent reconversion legislation by Sept. 1 so a pre-election recess may be taken.

From Representative Everett M. Dirksen of Illinois, who ranks high in House Republican councils, came a suggestion that in dealing with reconversion Congress should avoid the "decided defeatist attitude one finds in high places."

"Accent is on unemployment rather than on ways of creating employment," Mr. Dirksen said in a statement. "Too many are talking of the transition period from war to peace as if the years ahead don't count. . . One would think that when the last shot is fired, the whole nation proposes to fold up for the duration of the peace. . . . Business and industry are our primary hope in meeting the impact of demobilization."

Argentine Ban Proposed On Foreign Ideas

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay — A call to banish foreign and internationalist influence from Argentine cultural sphere was made in Mendoza by the Minister of Education in the Farrell Government—Dr. Alberto Baldrich. He spoke on the occasion of his inauguration of another ultranationalist, Dr. Ramon Doll, as interventor at the Cuyo National University.

Dr. Baldrich said that the "new revolutionary generation" which he represented as minister has its road and its goal—"the recovery of our country." It was the Government's intention to mobilize national intellectual strength, so that the University would be for the country and not the country for the University.

The National University, he said, should be nationalist and not "internationalist and foreignizing" in spirit. They must get away, he insisted, from political and economic liberalism and foreign influence which corroded their sovereignty.

Nothing foreign should be allowed to infiltrate into the Cuyo University, he went on; "it must be absolutely Argentine. We must not allow ourselves to be corrupted by foreign ideas."

However, later in his speech, Dr. Baldrich conceded that some Spanish influence was necessary: "It would not be out of place if the program of the new generation permitted us to return to the traditional cultural sources of Argentine strength—the old Spanish-Creole trunk, born in Spain, the only medium for making youth understand the high mission of this country among the nations, and the Christian and heroic conception of living. This was the traditional source of Creole thought which produced Argentina's best generation—that of Saavedra, Belgrano, and San Martin."

The education minister declared that while the Army performed its heroic task of rescuing the national patrimony, it was the duty of the intellectual forces to be on their guard against any foreign or internationalist attempt to rob Argentine youth of its soul—"the hope of the country."

Nazi Shifts in Army Tell Wide Plot

By Ernest S. Pisko
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Appointment of a military "court of honor" to investigate the anti-Hitler plot has left unanswered the question of the size or origin of the conspiracy. The only fact it has established definitely is that, contrary to persistent rumors, Field Marshal Gerd von Rundstedt is not to be branded as one of the disloyal officers—at least, not at this time.

Still unanswered is the question of the whereabouts and attitude of Field Marshals Walter von Brauchitsch, Fedor von Bock, Wilhelm von Leeb, and Fritz von Mannstein, and of Colonel Generals Alexander von Falkenhausen, Fritz Fromm and Kurt Zeitzler.

It is particularly difficult to understand why the four first-named have not come out with at least ostensible declarations of loyalty to the Führer. That would have been the simplest means of self-protection on their part.

Their silence is hardly less significant than the contradictions of the German leaders in their various statements concerning the personalities and fate of the conspirators.

While Hitler, speaking a few hours after the bomb explosion on July 20, referred to the plotters as an "extremely small clique," Dr. Robert Ley, in his speech of July 22, practically charged the entire German officer corps with complicity. This blanket indictment then was refuted by Col. Gen. Heinz Guderian who, on July 23, declared that "only a few officers, some of them on the retired list," had left "the road of duty and honor."

Three days later, Dr. Joseph Goebbels announced that the four chief culprits had been court-martialed and executed on the spot.

Not a "Small Clique"

Yet Hitler's decree of Aug. 4 for the setting up of an "honor court" disavowed his own earlier words as well as the statements made by his henchmen. No less than 13 officers were named as the first batch of proven or probable plotters upon whom the honor court would have to pass judgment.

Among those 13 were one field marshal, one colonel general, four generals, and three senior officers in the General Staff. Twelve were on the active list.

Simultaneously it was disclosed that four of the conspirators had been executed, among them Col. Gen. Friedrich Olbricht, chief of the Heeresamt (Army Bureau), and Col. Klaus von Stauffenberg. It was also revealed that four conspirators had committed suicide and that two had deserted to the Russians.

Even if those 23 officers had been the sole participants in the plot, their designation as an "extremely small clique" would appear inadequate. However, there is good evidence that a far greater number of high-ranking militarists was involved in the putsch plan, in addition to several SS leaders and civilian dignitaries.

A possible hint to the widespread ramifications of the plot can be gained by comparing the present roster of the Supreme Command and various army high commands with those of about three weeks ago.

Among the Changes

The following changes have taken place in the Supreme Command: Col. Gen. Alfred Jodl, chief of Hitler's military advisory staff, was said to have been wounded in the bomb attempt and to have been replaced by Lieut. Gen. Karl Warlimondt.

Col. Gen. Kurt Zeitzler, chief of the General Staff, and his deputy, Lieut. Gen. Häusinger, were replaced by Col. Gen. Heinz Guderian and Lieut. Gen. Omichen, respectively.

The post of chief of the German home army, held by Col. Gen. Fritz Fromm until July 20, was taken over by Minister of the Interior Heinrich Himmler, who has been reported since to have made Heinrich Lohse, formerly Reich Commissioner for the Baltic States, his deputy.

Changes in the commands of field armies and occupied countries also suggest a shift to Nazi control.

Loyal Party Supporters

Command of the Lapland army was, after Col. Gen. Eduard Dietl's passing in an airplane accident, entrusted to the stanch Party supporter, Col. Gen. Dr. Lothar Rendulic. On the central sector of the eastern front, Field Marshal Ernst Busch had to give up his command to Field Marshal Walter Model. No mention has been made in Berlin about Marshal Busch's fate.

The occupation army in Norway is to all practical intents and purposes now under the orders of SS Gen. Kurt Rediess, Gestapo chief in Norway.

An even more radical change took place in the administrative set-up for Belgium and Northern France. Col. Gen. Alexander von Falkenhausen was recalled and unlimited authority passed into the hands of Josef Grohé, former Gauleiter of Cologne, and SS leader Richard Jungklaus.

On the Normandy front, the Seventh Army was placed under SS Gen. Paul Hausser. He and SS Gen. Josef (Sepp) Dietrich, commander of the First Tank Corps, were promoted to the rank of "supreme group leaders" on Aug. 3.

Apart from Field Marshal Ernst Busch, a relatively large number of prominent officers are unaccounted for.

This applies to the Quartermaster General of the Army High Command, Artillery General Eugen Müller; to Tank General Geyer von Schweppenburg; to Gen. Von Machenfeldt, and to Col. Gen. Eberhard von Mackensen, son of the last surviving Marshal of World War I days.

Far-reaching changes are said to have been made in the "Wehrkreiskommandos" (divisional commands inside Germany). A clandestine German language radio station has been radiocasting reports that scores of high-ranking Wehrkreis officers have disappeared from their posts. Some are said to have been sent to combat units, others to quit service, while still others are reported to have been either arrested or forced into hiding.

A branch of the Army that appears to have been greatly affected by the purge is the military attaché department. Col. Dietrich von Pritzhuber and Captain Von Uchtritz of this department were reported under arrest. It has been rumored that the German military attachés in some of the neutral countries had not only advance knowledge of the putsch, but even tried to find out what Allied reaction would be in case it were successful.

Repeatedly mentioned in this connection were the names of Admiral Canaris, chief of the counter-espionage service, and of Naval Captain Von Wehlert, German marine attaché in Stockholm.

'Peace-Now' Movement

Persistent, though unconfirmed, reports about the arrest of Baron Konstantin von Neurath, Foreign Minister Joachim Ribbentrop's predecessor, and of Dr. Hans Thomsen, former Chargé d'Affaires to Washington, indicate a possible "Peace-Now" movement among higher-ups in the Wilhelmstrasse.

Rome dispatches on Aug. 4 claimed that Baron Ernst von Weizsäcker, German Ambassador to the Vatican, had repudiated the Hitler regime in a long conference with Pope Pius. Half of the embassy's personnel was said to have followed Baron Weizsäcker's lead.

Owing to the prewar contacts with neutral and Allied diplomats of men like Baron Weizsäcker, a revolt among German diplomats could conceivably be a more serious blow to the Nazi regime than the generals' revolt. Yet nothing either group could do would equal in seriousness a split with the SS ranks.

There is no indication of such a split as yet, but it is safe to say that a growing number of SS officers is opposed to Hitler's conduct of the war.

At least two Elite Guard leaders may have been involved in the putsch plan. One is SS Gen. Arthur Nebe, head of the Berlin police, who has been missing from his apartment since July 24. The Gestapo has offered a reward of 50,000 marks for his capture.

The other is SS Maj. Bruno Freiherr von Dittersdorf. He was arrested on July 24 and brought to the prison in Prinz Albrechtstrasse for questioning but mysteriously escaped from the prison. The "death through accident" of two SS generals — Gen. Wilhelm Grimm on July 27 and Gen. Herbert Ernst Vahl on July 28—may mean that Himmler's purge has extended into circles which until now have been regarded as the very symbol of fanatical loyalty.

Reich Generals Join Free Germany Group

Recorded by CBS

London, Aug. 7

"Eight Generals of the German Central Army group who were made prisoner by the Russians this summer have now joined the National Committee of Free Germany in Moscow and have become members of the German Officers League in Moscow," the London Radio reports.

All Prisoners in Philippines Reported Now in Two Camps

By Ray Cronin
Member of the Associated Press Foreign Staff formerly assigned to the Philippines.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 7 (AP)—Indications that the Japanese Army in the Philippines is carrying out a year-old plan to concentrate most American and other civilian prisoners in two internment camps reached the United States recently from Manila.

A Japanese-approved cablegram, received by a relative from an American boy formerly interned at Davao, southern Mindanao Island, said he is in the Los Banos Camp, 35 miles southeast of Manila.

Another message indicated the presence in the Manila Santo Tomas Camp of a former Davao internee.

About a year ago, prior to my repatriation from the Philippines, where I spent 21 months in the Santo Tomas Camp, the Japanese were discussing a plan to concentrate civilian prisoers in the Manila and Los Banos Camps. Earlier, the occupants of camps at Cebu, Iloilo, Bacolod City and Naga had been brought to Santo Tomas from the southern islands in the holds of filthy ships.

A. Kodaki, Japanese career diplomat and chief of all civilian camps in the Philippines, never gave a satisfactory reply to my question as to why the internees were to be concentrated in one or two camps. Obviously, the military police had ordered the concentration. One reason probably was to release soldier guards for other duties.

Four civilian camps were functioning in the Philippines last fall—Santo Tomas with a population of 4,000; Los Banos, 800; Holmes, in the Bontoc Mountains near Baguio, about 500; and Davao, about 300.

The Santo Tomas figure was boosted recently by approximately 500 when the Japanese radio reported internment of all United Nations missionaries and religious workers.

Nothing has reached America, so far as I know, to indicate transfer of the Holmes Camp internees.

If the 500 religious workers and the 300 Davao prisoners have been added to the Santo Tomas and Los Banos populations those camps must be crowded far beyond capacity.

Santo Tomas was jammed when the internee population reached 4,000. Living space in the separate dormitories for men and women and children was limited to six feet four inches by 32 inches per person—sufficient room for a cot. Some men were living in palm leaf shacks they constructed themselves. Los Banos could accommodate few newcomers.

Other messages from Manila in recent weeks said personal packages sent to some internees by relatives in the United States, were delivered to civilian prisoners. During the first 21 months of internment not a single package reached Santo Tomas from America.

So Much Red Tape Treasury Sells It

ROME, Ga. (AP)—Lieut. Col. M. A. Cooper glanced at an item in the catalogue of available property, Treasury Department Procurement Division, Property Utilization Division.

There it was in plain print: "Red tape, 72 yards 31 cents, grade A."

"I've never seen any red tape although I've heard of it for years," declared Colonel Cooper. "I think I'll order a small quantity as a souvenir."

Bid for 'Blind Confidence' Indicates Hitler Fight to End

LONDON, Aug. 7 (AP)—A bid by Hitler for "blind confidence" from the Nazi home front strengthened the belief here today that, barring betrayal or overthrow, he will continue the fight against the Allies until the very end.

The official German news agency DNB said yesterday in a Berlin radiocast that Hitler, in a pep talk to Reich leaders at his headquarters last Friday, asserted he was thankful "because I believe it is necessary for the nation to have a man like me who would not capitulate under any circumstances, and who holds high the banner of faith and confidence."

"I believe that nobody could do this better than I am doing," Hitler added. "Whatever may come, I shall always stand up a bearer of the banner.

"I am not afraid of the fight against our exterior enemies. At the end we will finish all the same. All I need is the conviction that in our rear there is absolute security, blind confidence and faithful collaboration."

His remarks were interpreted also as an expression of determination to bring all Germans possible under the Nazi banner, perhaps as a nucleus for a postwar Underground army.

The Russian news agency Tass, in a dispatch from Bern, said the Nazis intend to extend total mobilization to foreign workers, which may mean that hundreds of thousands in labor battalions from Occupied countries will be forced into the German Army.

Stopping a Big Recoil

To stop the recoil of an Army Ordnance 16-inch gun takes the same resistance as would be needed to bring a 60-car freight train traveling at 60 miles an hour to a halt in the space of six feet.

Partisans So Strong They Stage Parade

By Reuter

Zurich, Aug. 7

French resistance forces now control the Haute Savoie so thoroughly that on Aug. 1 they were able to hold a grand march complete with a military band, according to the Journal de Geneve.

Hard fighting is going on elsewhere. At Morbihan the Germans lost 1,400 men and the Partisans 300. Partisans routed over 400 Germans in the Charente district. They stormed the citadel of Sisteron, where 30 political prisoners were liberated and 11 were Germans taken as hostages. A German train laden with war matériel was blown up at Vienne.

Stories You Can Read for Yourself

For Children

Poems, Party Pictures to Color

A Monday Page

Picnic in the Woods

By Margery Bianco

Author of "The Good Friends," "The Hurdy-Gurdy Man," etc.
Illustrated by Rafaello Busoni

Part Two

They struck out, keeping to the edge of the swamp. The ground oozed and squelched underfoot, but it held. The road did continue again on the other side.

"You see!" said Red. "Now who was right?"

Beyond the swamp, the road became narrower. It turned and twisted. It had more and more the look of a road that no one had travelled in a long, long time. Banty kept looking up as they walked. Above the pines that hemmed them in, the buzzards were still circling overhead.

Jimmy had been silent for a long while, peering about him. Now he said suddenly, "I bet I know what road we're on, all right. I thought so when we came to the swamp back there. It's the Old Jim road. The shack ought to be right around that next bend."

Banty's eyes began to roll. He let out a howl.

"I ain't goin' down no Ol' Jim road! No sir! Not with no tukkey buzzards a-followin' an' followin'. If dis 'ere's de Ol' Jim road, I ain' goin' no step further."

Jimmy looked disgusted. "Oh, Banty, ain't you got sense? I've been here before. It's just an ole shack in the woods, that's all it is. And anyway we gotter keep on. There's no place else to go."

Banty braced his toes on the path.

"I don' care if I don' go no place. I wanter go back the way I come."

They were three against one. In the end Banty gave in. He followed on, keeping close between Red and Jimmy, almost treading on their heels, but ready at any moment to break and run.

Many years ago an old darky had built himself a shack in the pine woods. He lived there all alone, summer and winter. Sometimes he hired out for odd jobs, sometimes he used to work in the cranberry bogs, and a lot of the time he didn't work at all. All kinds of stories had grown up about him.

Finally, Old Jim had disappeared, and ever since Red or Jimmy could remember, they had heard tales about the Old Jim shack. They liked hearing them. They were exciting. But somehow those stories didn't seem quite so funny now as the boys made their way along that last little stretch of road.

The Shack in the Wood

Red tightened his belt. When they came to the bend, and could see the little shack there in the clearing, it looked just like any other old deserted shack that one might come across in the pine woods. But not quite. The boys stopped short. Red said, "Look. I bet you there's someone living there now."

"There wasn't last year," said Jimmy.

"See that window?"

Two strips of wood had been nailed across the empty window frame. They stood out raw against the gray, weather-beaten boards of the shack. The sagging door had been re-hung on its hinges, and stood closed.

"Bet some tramp's been livin' there," said Jimmy.

"Suppose he's there still?"

The boys listened. There was no sound. After a moment they began to tip-toe across the clearing. Even Banty felt bolder.

Halfway across the clearing Red paused. He said regretfully, "Gee, what a swell place to have a commando raid!"

The late afternoon sun slanted pleasantly on the old weathered boards and curling shingles. It was very still. If anyone was living in the shack, there was no sign of them about.

All at once Jimmy said, "Look at that, will you."

He pointed to the doorway. There was an ax leaning there. It was a large and fairly new-looking axe. It was propped against the doorframe, right where it would be within handy reach of anyone suddenly coming out.

There was something odd-looking about that axe. It is one thing to come upon an old disused shack back in the woods and find that someone has been camping there. It is quite another to see a big sharp-looking axe propped against the doorway.

Very cautiously the boys crept nearer, their eyes on that axe. Kit gave a little push to the door. It swung open.

There was no one inside. There was no stove, either. All there was was a pile of old sacks and a worn blanket in one corner. There was a queer, musty sort of smell in the room. Kit backed out again, rather quickly. He said, "It don't look like anyone's been living here for days!"

"Anyway," said Jimmy, "whoever's been here isn't here now. But why would he go off an' leave the axe behind?"

"Maybe he forgot it," Kit said.

"People don't go off and forget axes that way."

"Listen!" hissed Kit suddenly.

"What's the matter?"

"There. Don't you hear it?"

There was a faint crying sound. It seemed to come from under the shack. Banty's eyes were like saucers.

A small kitten crawled out, almost under their feet. It was a gray kitten, very thin, and it wobbled as it walked, the way very young kittens do. It looked as if it hadn't been fed for days.

"Hey, kitty kitty!" Jimmy picked it up, and it began to purr, sticking needle-like claws in and out of his shirt. "What d'you know about that? S'pose they just went off and left it?"

Red said, "I bet if that kitten could talk it would tell us plenty!"

"You're right it could!"

They gathered round, staring at the kitten in Jimmy's arms almost as if they expected it to burst into speech. But whatever the kitten knew, it wasn't telling.

"They ought to be arrested for that," said Jimmy indignantly. Abandoning a kitten! Human beings might be supposed to look out for themselves, but a young kitten couldn't. "For ten cents I'd call the society up about 'em!"

"What we ought to do," said Kit, "is to hunt for clues. Suppose we separate, an' —"

A Rush for Cover

But no one wanted to separate. Keeping close together they made their way round the shack, peering cautiously, back to the front door again.

All at once they heard a crackling, off in the underbrush. It was a heavy tread, drawing steadily nearer. The boys looked at one another. They looked at the axe, leaning so ominously against the door. Jimmy dropped the kitten like a hot potato, and the four of them broke for cover and ran.

Across the little clearing and into the woods they tore, crashing their way through the bushes. A man's voice shouted after them, but they barely heard it. Once out of sight of the shack they flung themselves panting on the ground, and listened.

There was a dull bang, that might have been the slamming of the shack door. Then silence.

Red wormed his way forward noiselessly, until he could get a view of the shack between the tree trunks. He stared intently, making violent gestures behind him with one hand.

"Can you see him?"

"Sh-sh!" Red's hand moved impatiently. "Keep still."

They crouched as still as mice, waiting.

"He's just hangin' round there. Now he's starin' square over this way. I can see his green shirt. . . . He's picked up the axe. Now he's going round back of the shack."

Jimmy whispered, "Bet he's layin' up for us, waitin' to see if we come back."

Red inched backwards. "If we try to go back the way we come, we'll be sunk."

Kit said, "Couldn't we sneak around and get back to the road some other way?"

"Uh-huh. He'd spot us, sure."

(How can they get away? Watch for the story next Monday and find out.)

The Story Starts Here

Red, Jimmy, Kit and Banty had lost their way in the pine woods, when Red took command and ordered the company to skirt the swamp. The boys had eaten their picnic sandwiches sitting on the pine needles in a clearing, and had watched the fish hawks and turkey buzzards soaring in the sky above them. They had started to explore, when Red discovered that they had completely lost their way.

Kit Gave a Little Push to the Door

Walking on a Wall

I think that walking on a wall
(Because I'm not so very tall)
Is quite the most exciting thing
That comes with crocuses and Spring.

You have to step with extra care,
Because it's narrow 'way up there;
But I am huge . . ..and Nurse is small,
When I go walking on a wall!

VIRGINIA GRILLEY

Freddie Grows Up

One morning in the big forest, a little monkey whose name was Freddie, awakened very early feeling so happy that he decided at once that it must be because he had finally grown up. Often before he had felt timid and even frightened, and his parents had told him that he would never be grown up as long as he behaved that way. Now he felt so fine and bold that he thought he must have grown up over night.

"I won't ever be frightened again," said Freddie to himself, and that sent him swinging through the big trees with great delight.

Full of joy, he moved in and out among the branches, following a lumbering elephant below him in the jungle. Freddie talked to the big fellow, telling him about the change he had just found in himself, but the elephant was too busy thinking about where he was going to pay any attention to the chattering little monkey.

In the Dark Forest

Soon they were in a much darker part of the forest where Freddie did not think he had ever been before. He stopped following the elephant and looked up. Where could the sun be? Freddie began to be a little frightened. He thought he had better go up to the top of the trees to see if the sun were there. Up he went through the branches and the heavy creepers. It was a long way to the top, but when he reached it, a burst of sunshine greeted him.

Just then two big dark clouds spread swiftly over the whole sky and blotted out the sun. Freddie was taken by surprise and became very frightened. Suddenly he lost his balance and tumbled down through the trees. He landed in a deep, soft place in the ground; but when he tried to scramble up, he found himself all tangled up in something.

As he tried to jump up and down to free himself, he heard a deep polite voice say: "That pit wasn't meant for you."

Far up above him, he saw the big face of a lion peering at him.

"That was made for a much bigger animal than you," the lion continued to say. 'That trap was for me and I'm very glad you discovered it for me."

Poor, troubled Freddie chattered, "How can I get out of here? I'm all tangled up," and he started to bounce around again.

The Lion Helps

"Oh, you can't get out that way!" said the lion. "Just sit quietly and I'll get you out." With his teeth he grabbed the end of a rope which was attached to a near-by tree and began to pull it this way and that. Then he gave a great jerk and Freddie found himself out of the hole and back on the ground once more. He sat there, still tangled up, and watched his rescuer gnaw and tug at the ropes around him. It was a difficult job, but very patiently the lion worked at it until the ropes slid to the ground and the little monkey was free.

"What are you going to do with me now?" Freddie quavered. His parents had always told him that monkeys should avoid meeting lions on the ground.

The lion roared with laughter as Freddie sat back terrified at the loud noise.

"You seem to be afraid of a lot of things," remarked the lion. "What's the matter with you?"

"Well, I'm not as big as you are," was all Freddie could think to say.

Freddie's Advantage

"Well if that is it, you needn't be afraid. You can climb up in the trees, can't you? I can't do that. In fact I guess it is because I'm so big that I can't do it. You can go up there and look all around and see what's going on down below. That must be fun."

"Oh, but I went up there just now to look for the sun," explained Freddie. "And it disappeared while I was up there! That's how I happened to fall."

The lion laughed again. "You come with me," said he. Freddie followed him as he padded silently along until they had reached a little clearing where the sun was shining brightly.

"There's the sun," roared the lion heartily.

"But what happened to it before?" asked puzzled Freddie.

Genial Leo

"Why some clouds covered it up for a while—storm clouds most likely," the lion explained. "That happens often; but it is always up there shining behind the clouds. When they pass, you can see it again. So you see there really isn't anything about it to frighten you."

Freddie saw that he was right, and, as he began to think about it, he realized that he wasn't grown up at all, because he still had so many things to learn. Instead of becoming grown up all at once, it would take a long time to get there.

"I'm very grateful to you, Mr. Lion," said the little monkey.

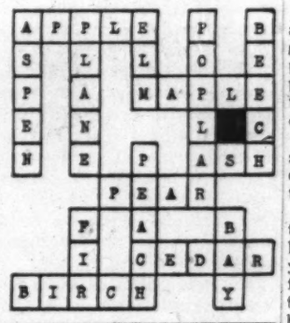
"Call me Leo," replied the lion smiling broadly.

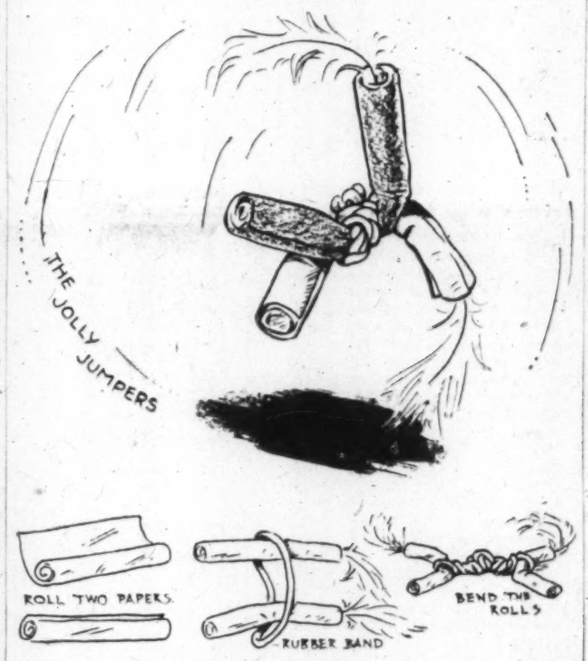
And ever after that the little monkey and the big lion were great friends and learned many things together.

Answers to Puzzle Fun

What is my name? Chickadee.

Tree Jigsaw





Rolled Papers Cut Capers

Let's Make Something—6

By Nina R. Jordan

Author of "American Dolls in Uniform," "The Home Toy Shop," etc.
Illustrated by the Author

Look, fellows — got a rubber band? Then you can make one of these comical jumping toys for yourself.

All you need besides the band is a piece of wrapping paper about 3 x 6 inches. Cut it into two squares and roll them up. Put the rubber band over the bent rolls; next, holding one roll, wind with the other (like winding a clock).

Keep on winding till the band knots itself all up into a wad, as in the large picture. Then turn your little jumpers loose. They will leap about like live things, scuffling like kids, only faster.

A Game of Leap Frog

Whenever they quit hopping, give them a little poke and the leap-frog business will continue till the rubber band is unwound.

The band is the "motor"; its untwisting is what causes the action. So the tighter you wind it, the longer the papers will jump.

Instead of wrapping paper, you might make the rolls of colored papers. If you can lay hands on a couple of soft little feathers, push these into your paper rolls. Then the jumpers may be called roosters, gobblers, eagles, gremlins or anything you care to name them.

Lacking the feathers, you can roll each paper over a bit of string, and call the pair 'wrestling kangaroos', or 'dog-and-cat', or draw stripes on them and they'll be a couple of tigers. The string tails fly about and look very funny while the bout is on.

Picking the Champ

These paper matches usually wind up in a draw, but if one jumper loses his tail feather or string tail, he loses the bout. The other jumper is the champ, naturally.

Two matchsticks or pencil stubs may be teamed up instead of the paper rolls, but their rough-and-tumble act won't be nearly so lively.

The old time name for this kind of toy was "Skipjack." Youngsters made them of wishbones, bent reeds, bamboos, etc. Then instead of a rubber band, they wound a string loop tight with a little stick.

Not only are the pictured kind simpler to make, but they are lots peppier, and after all that's what we want—action!

(How pretty is a neat, gay apron! How would you like a new one—so easy to make? Watch for an article about making aprons next Monday.)

BarnyardCapers

By H. E. M. Sellen

Paste the picture of the cow on thin cartridge, or construction, paper and, when it is dry, cut it out carefully. Fold the head backwards on the dotted lines running from leg to leg. Straighten out, and fold the head forwards along both slanting dotted lines. Straighten again, and fold the head backwards along the straight dotted line at the throat. Straighten, and fold the head forwards at both slanting dotted lines at same place.

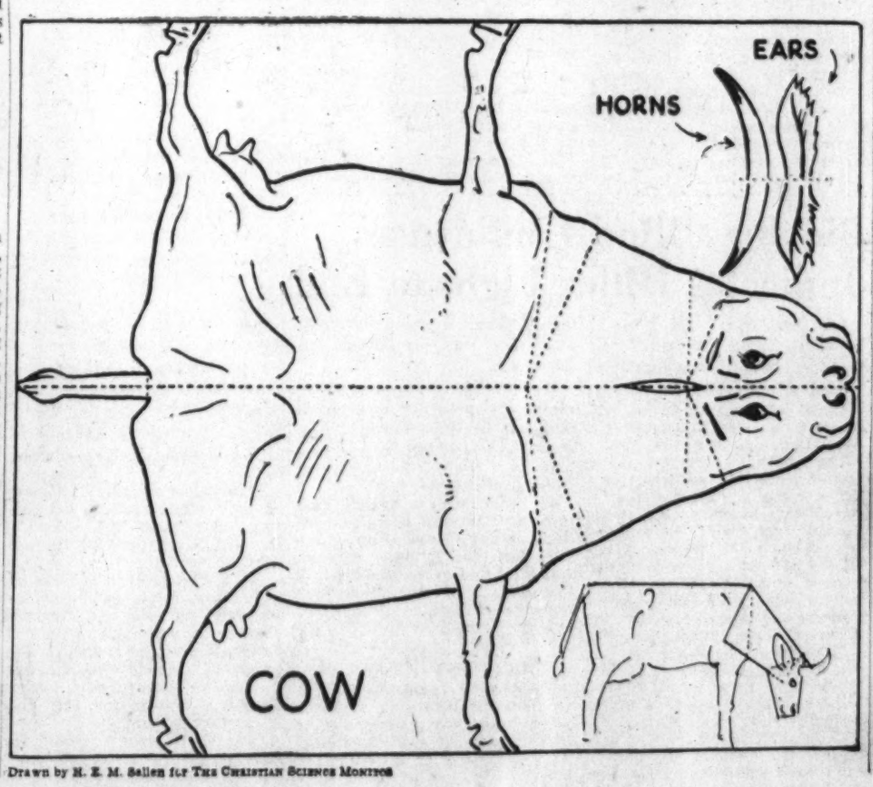
Straighten once more, and fold along the dotted line running from nose to tail. Cut out the small oval at back of head to form a curve.

Fold the tail downwards at the short dotted line.

The folds at the shoulders can now be pleated to draw the neck down, and the folds at the head folded to draw the head down.

Cut through the thick lines behind eyes and insert the ears and horns, as indicated in drawing. Color the cow to give a very realistic effect.

(Watch for another barnyard animal soon)



Drawn by H. E. M. Sellen for The Christian Science Monitor

Invitation to Jack Horner's Party

Dear Girls and Boys,

We are going to have a Jack Horner Party on the page For Children every month this year, and we invite you all to send in stories you write and pictures you draw yourselves.

The children who send the best stories or pictures each month will pull plums from the pie—that is we shall send them each a lovely book chosen especially for them.

Be sure to get Mother—or some other grownup—to sign your stories and drawings, telling us your age and whether the paper is your own unaided work. If you want your papers returned, you must enclose stamped, addressed envelopes, and remember that the judges decision is final.

Address your papers to
Jack Horner's Party
Junior Department
The Christian Science Monitor
One Norway Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Looking forward to lots of fun for all of us
Your playmate,
Jack Horner

R.S.V.P.

U. S. Forces Sink or Damage 43 Ships in Japanese Convoy

By William Norwood

Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PEARL HARBOR, Hawaii, Aug. 7—Intercepting what may have been a move by the Japanese to reinforce their positions in the Bonins, a fast carrier task force of air and surface units virtually wiped out an enemy convoy Aug. 3 and 4 and heavily raided airfields, towns, and ground installations in the Bonin and Volcano Islands.

This action was the first reported interception of any large-scale Japanese shipping since the battle of June 18 and 19 between the Philippines and the Marianas.

Although details of the action and location are not specified in Admiral Chester W. Nimitz' communiqué of Aug. 6, mention of troop-carrying barges and landing craft among the 43 or more Japanese ships sunk or damaged suggested the enemy was attempting to strengthen its Bonin defenses anticipating a possible United States move in that direction.

Enemy ships may have been headed for Guam with desperately needed help for that garrison, but that appeared improbable in view of the distance of about 800 miles and complete mastery which our forces have in the air and at sea in the Marianas area.

Suffer Big Defeat

Whatever may have been their intentions the Japanese failed dismally and suffered the worst naval defeat they have yet experienced so close to their home islands.

According to the Nimitz communiqué, the enemy cargo ships and barges were escorted by warships, but a light cruiser is the largest vessel mentioned as having been attacked by our forces.

Unlike the Philippines sea battle, our surface forces as well as carrier planes were close enough to participate in the attack on the convoy and accounted for one large destroyer, one cargo ship, one small oiler, and several barges.

The heaviest damage, however, was inflicted by our carrier planes which sank four cargo ships of approximately 4,000 tons each, three escorting destroyers or destroyer escorts, and four barges on Aug. 3.

Continue Attack

Continuing the sweep the next day, carrier forces sank one escort vessel and two smaller craft.

Damage was inflicted on five barges, two of which were carrying troops. One light cruiser and five smaller vessels were possibly sunk and all six were left burning.

Two landing ships were grounded indicating that the convoy was attacked close to some island and probably in the act of landing troops or transferring them.

In addition to effecting almost complete destruction of this enemy convoy of approximately 50 vessels of varying sizes, our carrier forces were sufficiently powerful to inflict comparable damage on enemy land bases in the Bonin and Volcano Islands.

Omura, a town on Chichi Jima, was destroyed. Ground installations on Muko Jima, Ani Jima, Haha Jima, and Iwo Jima were hit.

Air Resistance Weak

In all this action the Japanese made a feeble showing in the air, indicating they have not yet recovered from the disastrous air losses in the Philippines sea battle. At Iwo Jima six Japanese interceptors were shot down, six others destroyed and five damaged on the ground.

The Americans lost 16 planes from antiaircraft fire and 19 flight personnel.

Failure of the Japanese to support their convoy with more surface and air power shows the reluctance of the enemy fleet to risk major units within 500 or 600 miles of the home islands, and conversely demonstrates anew the ability of our own air and surface forces to range at will through island groups which are Japan's last outer defenses.

Nazis Baked It—French Eat It

WITH AN AMERICAN ARMORED COLUMN IN NORMANDY, July 31. Delayed. (AP) — Some French refugees are being fed with German Army food captured during the American advance.

Since much of their transport has been destroyed by Allied planes, the Germans have been compelled to abandon dumps of food and munitions and are living off the countryside as they fall back in disorder that verges on a complete rout.

In one forest of tall trees, chosen as a supply area because the trees gave protection from strafing planes, the Germans had set up a portable bakery, including an automatic dough-mixer and a mobile oven.

When they skipped toward a salutary clime, they left all the equipment behind, plus several thousand loaves of fresh bread.

"Hard as it is, the bread is better quality than the French populace has been used to for four years," said an American Civil Affairs Officer. "We gave a sackful to every Frenchman who comes by, and we have hauled several truckloads to two groups of 500 refugees we are caring for at Canisy and Cerisy la Salle.

"About 30 per cent of these refugees came originally from Cherbourg and got caught in the new war sector."

Other captured stores include canned foods, which also are being distributed to these homeless Frenchmen who would go hungry unless the American Army stepped in and helped them.

Soaring Group Told Of New Glider Uses

NEW YORK, Aug. 7 (AP)—Some military uses for pick-up gliders, which are snatched, fully loaded, off the ground by a hook dangling from a transport plane, were described to the Soaring Society of America here Aug. 5.

This glider organization opened its first meeting of four years. The military developments were related by Maj. Eliot F. Noyes, of the American Air Forces.

The military pick-up follows the pattern developed for mail-carrying gliders in the United States before the war. The looped end of a long rope is strung between two posts for the grab-hook of a passing transport plane.

Major Noyes said that gliders have landed in Burma jungle clearings and along river banks, unloaded and been picked up, fully reloaded with prisoners, wounded or other materials wanted back at the base.

Forthcoming Lectures on Christian Science

By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship

United States

California

Alhambra: Church Edifice, 300 West Commonwealth Avenue, 8 p. m., Aug. 17.

Long Beach (joint lecture): Municipal Auditorium, 8 p. m., Aug. 18.

Santa Monica: Church Edifice, Fifth Street and Arizona Avenue, 12:10 p. m., Aug. 15.

Vista: Church Edifice, 3 p. m., Aug. 13.

Maine

Newcastle (auspices Society, Damariscotta Newcastle): Congregational Church, 3:30 p. m., Aug. 13.

New York

New York (Seventh Church): Church Auditorium, One Hundred and Twelfth Street, East of Broadway, 3 p. m., Aug. 13. Radiocast Station WQXR, 1560 kilocycles.

Wisconsin

Whitefish Bay: Henry Clay School, 1144 East Henry Clay Street, 3 p. m., Aug. 13.

Christian Science Services on Radio

New England

Boston—The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, 10:45 a. m.—WMEX, 1510kc, on Aug. 20, Sept. 3, 17.

Worcester—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WAAB, 1440kc, on Sept. 24.

Worcester—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WAAB, 1440kc, on Aug. 27.

New Hampshire

Manchester—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WMUR, 610kc, on Aug. 27.

Eastern States

New York

New York—Seventh Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WQXR, 1560kc, on Aug. 20.

Virginia

Richmond—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WMBG, on Aug. 13, 20, 27.

Ohio

Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WCLE, 610kc, on Aug. 20, Sept. 7, 17.

Pacific Coast

California

Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KFOX, 1280kc, on Aug. 20; Sept. 3, 17.

Washington

Seattle—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KRSC, 1150kc, on Aug. 20; Sept. 3, 17

Canada

Toronto

Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 860kc, also CFRX, 6.07mc, on Aug. 20; Sept. 3, 17.

Territories

Hawaii

Honolulu—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KGMB, 590kc on Aug. 20; Sept. 17

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TOY WOOD CRAFTERS
HOLBROOK, MASS

Sports News

Red Sox Flag Chances Slim With Tex Hughson Leaving

By Ed Rumill
Sports Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Six and a half solid games to the rear of the surprising Browns, with Tex Hughson returning to Texas after Wednesday's start against the White Sox and one or two other key men apt to disappear at any moment, the Red Sox today were enveloped in the gloom which comes with disappointment.

To count them permanently out of this American League race at this hour, of course, would come under the head of crude reporting. With most of August and all of September remaining, there still is time for Joe Cronin to rally and catch the Browns.

Keep Hustling

However, the chances of having a World Series at Fenway Park in October are now very slim, indeed. Even before it was known that Hughson, the leading pitcher in the league, was about to depart, the boys in press row were giving the Red Sox just an outside chance to finish first. Now, without the Texan, the situation is close to hopeless. But you can be sure of one fact. The boys are not quitting. They will keep hustling until all mathematical opportunities have gone.

Meanwhile, the Hub gets its final look at the tall Texan with the whip-like arm on Wednesday, when he pitches the opener of the White Sox series. On that afternoon he will be trying for his 18th victory. Had he remained through the season, he probably would have gone to 25 and possibly beyond.

In the Red Sox clubhouse early yesterday afternoon, after Cronin had broken the news of Hughson's departure, we asked Tex to explain the situation.

Goes In Aug. 28

"Well, after pitching on Wednesday, I'm going back to Texas to spend a little time with my family and to clear up a few personal matters," Tex said. "I'll be inducted into the Navy here in Boston on Aug. 28.

"Some weeks ago I asked my Texas draft board if my case could be shifted to Boston, as my work was here. It was done. Now it develops that had they kept my papers down there, I'd be inducted on Aug. 10. That's when the latest group in the home town is being called. However, I'll be in for sure on the 28th," Hughson concluded.

Hughson's departure may be just the beginning. Among those who are apt to go within two or three weeks are Bobby Doerr, Roy Partee, Hal Wagner and Leon Culberson.

* * *

Briefs . . . In connection with the Red Sox flag chances, there is just one point which nobody seems to have stressed . . . It may be that the Browns may lose a few key players and suddenly become far less potent than they are today . . . However, Luke Sewell's 6½-game margin is the largest of the season . . . This margin came about when the Sox split with the Senators yesterday, losing the first, 3-2, and winning the nightcap, 5-4, while the Browns were winning a pair from Cleveland . . . The Browns have now taken five straight from the Indians . . . Did you notice how Frank Frisch's Pirates stopped the Cubs cold?

* * *

The Braves surprised the Hub yesterday by winning a pair at Brooklyn, 14-4 and 8-7 . . . They made 21 hits behind Jim Tobin in the opener, giving Jim his 12th victory . . . By getting 10 runs in the seventh inning, the Braves set a season's record for the National League . . . Batting star of the day was Max Macon, now playing left field, who got seven for 11, including five straight singles in the first game . . . Tommy Holmes got six hits in 11 tries . . . Bobby Doerr lost his A. L. batting lead yesterday to Dick Siebert of the A's—.328 to .327.

Wins Spokane Title

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 7 (AP)—Jim Shriver, whose qualifying score was so weak he had to win a play-off to get into the championship flight, defeated national public links golf champion Bill Welch yesterday for the Spokane City title, 2 and 1.

American League

	Won	Lost	P. C.
Games Behind			
St. Louis	62	42	.596
6½ Boston	55	48	.534
7½ New York	53	48	.525
9 Detroit	52	50	.510
11½ Chicago	50	53	.485
12 Cleveland	51	55	.481
16 Philadelphia	47	59	.443
17½ Washington	44	59	.417

Results Aug. 6

Washington 3, Boston 2.
Boston 5, Washington 4.
St. Louis 9, Cleveland 6.
St. Louis 6, Cleveland 4.
New York 6, Philadelphia 1.
New York 1, Philadelphia 0.
Detroit 10, Chicago 3.
Detroit 3, Chicago 1.

National League

	Won	Lost	P. C.
Games Behind			
St. Louis	72	21	.727
16½ Cincinnati	55	43	.561
18½ Pittsburgh	52	44	.482
24 New York	49	52	.485
24 Chicago	46	49	.484
31 Boston	41	58	.414
32½ Philadelphia	38	58	.396
33½ Brooklyn	40	62	.392

Results Aug. 6

Boston 14, Brooklyn 4.
Boston 8, Brooklyn 7.
St. Louis 5, Cincinnati 4. (14 inns.).
New York 6, Philadelphia 2.
Philadelphia 3, New York 1.
Pittsburgh 13, Chicago 5.
Pittsburgh 5, Chicago 4.

Restaurants

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Miss Dutton's
44-48 Washington Street
Breakfast Luncheon Dinner
Open 7 A. M. to 8 P. M.
CLOSED SUNDAYS

LAWRENCE, MASS.

Puritan Confectionery Co.
Tea Room, Candies, Ices
MANCHESTER, N. H.
Puritan Ice Cream Stand
Daniel Webster Highway, North of Manchester
Open 3 to 11 P. M.
57 Hanover Street — 897 Elm Street
Concord, N. H. — 19 No. Main Street
Lawrence, Mass. — 401 Essex Street
Portland, Maine — 566 Congress Street

Good Field To Tee Off In PGA Golf

NEW YORK, Aug. 7, (AP)—The P. G. A. tournament, last of the national golf events to fold because of the war, is the first to resume, and we have the word of Freddy Corcoran, P. G. A. Tournament Manager, that the competition at Spokane, Wash., Aug. 14-20 will be in keeping with that of the past.

The event was canceled last year because of war conditions, leaving Sam Snead the holdover champion from the 1942 event at Atlantic City. The Spokane Athletic Round Table has underwritten this year's meet, and Corcoran visions a fairly representative field.

He writes:

Pretty Good Field

"We have a pretty good field, including Nelson, McSpaden, Byrd, Dudley, Olin Dutra, Toney Penna, Harry Cooper, and Bob Hamilton, as well as about 75 other professionals who qualified in the various parts of the country.

"We understand Sam Snead will be unable to defend his title. He is having trouble with his back. To date we haven't heard from Craig Wood but we hope he will play.

"The whole town here is out for the tournament and it is bound to be a tremendous success. The entire proceeds go to the rehabilitation program for the local Army hospital."

The P. G. A., rated as the toughest of all tournaments to win, first was held in 1916. Since then it has been held annually except for the war years of 1917 and 1918, and last year. Walter Hagen won the event five times, including four consecutive years. Gene Sarazen, in addition to sharing the honor with Tom Creavy of being the youngest winner, both crashed through at 20, ranks second to Hagen in number of victories with three. Jock Hutchison, at 36, was the oldest winner.

Other interesting data on the event as provided by Corcoran includes:

Stopped Hagen's Reign

Leo Diegel stopped Hagen's four-year reign and string of 22 consecutive match victories in the second round at Baltimore in 1928. Diegel also defeated the Haig in the third round at Los Angeles the following year, and won the tournament both years. Sarazen is the only player to win the P. G. A. and the national open the same year—1922. The qualifying round record is shared by Fred Morrison, who scored 136 at Los Angeles in 1929, and Frank Moore, who tied the mark at Shawnee in 1938.

The longest match was a 43-hole marathon between Hagen and the late John Golden in the 1932 event at St. Paul. Golden won. Sarazen has played in 22 championships, and has won 47 matches, topping Hagen in this respect. Paul Runyan traveled the shortest distance in winning a final match when he defeated Snead, 8 and 7, at Shawnee in 1938. Jug McSpaden holds the record for extra-hole matches in one championship, playing three in 1937 at Pittsburgh. In the 1940 event Henry Picard was three down to Sarazen with three holes to play. Picard then shot three birdies, but Sarazen got a half with a birdie on the final hole to win.

Sports in Brief On the Week End

By the Associated Press

BEVERLY HILLS, Calif.—Byron Nelson, of Toledo, won $5,000 Beverly Hills open golf tourney with 72-hole score of 277.

WILMINGTON, Del.—After upsetting national champion Pauline Betz in semifinal on Saturday, Margaret Osborne, of San Francisco, went on to beat Louise Brough, Beverly Hills, Calif., 11-13, 6-2, 6-2, on Sunday to win Delaware women's grass court tennis championship.

KALAMAZOO, Mich.—Robert Falkenburg, Hollywood, Calif., retained his national junior singles tennis championship by beating Bernard Bartzen, San Angelo, Texas, 0-6, 6-4, 6-2.

PONTIAC, Mich. — Sam Byrd won Michigan open golf championship with sub-par rounds of 70-68-70—208 for 54 holes.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo.—C. Hofmeister, Second Air Force Headquarters, won Broadmoor invitation golf tourney by beating Art Doering, Denver, 1 up, in 36-hole final.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Billy Talbert, Indianapolis, beat Francisco Segura, 6-8, 6-0, 6-2, in exhibition tennis match for USO benefit.

ROSENDALE, N. Y. — James McLane, 13-year-old swimmer from Akron, Ohio, won men's Senior National AAU long distance title covering course of just under four miles in 1:41:51.4.

Grid Dodgers Out

ABILENE, Texas, Aug. 7 (AP)—The Brooklyn Tigers opened practice today for the National Professional Football League campaign with a squad of more than 35 reporting at Hardin Simmons University field.

Coach Pete Cawthon, the drawling Texan who made his debut in pro ranks last season, said he eventually expects 45 of the 61 players signed for this year to report, among whom will be only a half dozen men who played for Brooklyn last season.

Notes on the Sports Front

NEW YORK, Aug 7 (AP)—Funny, isn't it, that with all this night baseball going on, there hasn't been a single instance of a manager fining a player for staying out all day!

Theme song suggestions: "St. Louis Blues for the 14 clubs chasing the Cardinals and Browns; "Take me out of the ball game" for any pitcher as Stan Musial comes to bat.

* * *

Bill Diehl, Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch: It begins to look as if you'll need only one figure to list the total of 1944 home runs for the Piedmont League leader. Circuit blows are scarce as Jap prisoners.

A few teasers:

No. 1—What 20-year big-league outfielder hit only two home runs in 1,172 games and 3,372 times at bat, getting them in his 805th and 806th games during his 15th season?

No. 2—What club won the pennant in one major league one year, and in the other major loop the following season?

(Answers at end of column).

Thelma Linster of the Mansfield (Ohio) News-Journal sports department, and holder of the Buckeye State publinks golf crown the last five years, shot a course-record 77 the other day but forgot to write a piece for her paper about it . . . Bud Tomlin, golf instructor at the U. of Arkansas, made a hole in one the other day while showing his squad how to hit an iron shot. . . . 822 players turned out for eight Western Conference football squad summer practices (Chicago isn't playing and Iowa starts Aug. 14), including 57 letter winners and 355 servicemen. . . . Yale's footballers face their toughest foe on the fourth Saturday of the campaign this year. (The schedule starts: 'Sept. 30—Coast Guard Academy; Oct. 7—Cornell; Oct. 14—Columbia; Oct. 21—examinations). . . . Ball players in the New York area were placed on the same basis as actors today by the WMC office, which ruled they were in the entertainment field and could change jobs within the industry without permission of the War Manpower Commission.

* * *

No. 1—Johnny Cooney, released last week by New York Yankees.

No. 2—The Brooklyn Bridegrooms won American Association flag in 1889, shifted to National and won pennant in 1890.

International League

NEW YORK, Aug. 7 (AP)—International League standings:

Teams	Won	Lost	P.C.
Baltimore	63	44	.589
Newark	62	50	.554
Buffalo	60	52	.536
Jersey City	55	54	.505
Montreal	52	56	.481
Toronto	52	58	.473
Syracuse	48	61	.440
Rochester	48	65	.425

Southern Association

ATLANTA, Aug. 7 (AP)—Southern Association standings:

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Nashville	26	8	.765
Atlanta	24	8	.750
Memphis	21	12	.636
Little Rock	14	19	.424
New Orleans	14	22	.389
Mobile	13	21	.382
Birmingham	13	21	.382
Chattanooga	10	24	.294

N. Y. Democratic Chief Bolts And Says He Will Back Fish

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Aug. 5—Charging that the Orange County Democratic machine had put over the nomination of Augustus W. Bennet, defeated Republican candidate, as an Independent Democrat to oppose Hamilton Fish, present incumbent, for the seat in the House of Representatives from the Twenty-ninth Congressional District, Fred Mulholland, Democratic City Chairman, has broken with his organization and announced he would support Mr Fish.

"I shall support Representative Fish and exert any influence I may have with Democratic voters to do likewise as a protest against having a twice-repudiated Republican nominated on the Democratic ticket for Congress," Mr. Mulholland said in a statement released for publication today.

"I am a Party man, loyally supporting Franklin D. Roosevelt for re-election, but together with a large number of Democratic Committee members, when I am forced to choose between a real Republican and a twice-repudiated renegade, I shall openly and aggressively campaign for the re-election of Hamilton Fish on the new Jeffersonian ticket."

Mr. Fish, it will be recalled, announced after he had won the Republican nomination over Mr. Bennet by a small margin that he would also run independently as a "Jeffersonian Democrat."

Mr. Fish, meanwhile, is theatened by Joseph Goldstein, a one-time New York City magistrate, with a warrant charging he attempted to incite a riot when he said just before the primaries in the Twenty-ninth District that a majority of Jewish voters in New York City supported the Roosevelt Administration. This statement prompted Gov. Thomas E. Dewey to come out against Mr. Fish's re-election.

Mr. Goldstein obtained a summons against Mr. Fish just before the primaries, but Mr. Fish refused to answer it and it expired yesterday, whereupon Mr. Goldstein telephoned to Mr. Fish he would defer action if the Representative would agree to accept service the next time he was in New York City. The Fish reply was that he was under no obligation to report his presence in New York, but would accept service here.

Ohio County Cleans House; Gambling Clubs 'For Sale'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TOLEDO, Ohio—The Club Devon and Webster Inn, out in Lucas County on the road to Detroit, are for sale. They are padlocked and a tenant sooner or later will be found for them, for there is considerable floor space and wartime Toledo is bulging with stockpiles and completed material. The Academy Club also is closed, and so is the Dixie Inn. But the Club Devon was the main one. Operated as a gambling house for the better part of seven years, it reached an all-time high a few months ago when Detroit war workers and newly rich residents of that tremendously growing city gave it a "play" that was aggregating $10,000,000 a year.

Action was taken after George D. Wilcox, Detroit advertising agency executive, committed suicide. It made little difference that Mr. Wilcox had lost most of the $30,000 he said he lost around Detroit and New York tracks. He had lost some money at the Club Devon, and the Club Devon had made some voluntary restitution. In his final decision, Mr. Wilcox wrote some letters. One was written to Kenneth Tooill, Managing Editor of the Toledo Blade. Others were written to officials. He accused operators of the Devon of bringing him to his final act.

"In humanity's name and in the name of common decency close them up," he urged. The letter was what Mr. Tooill had been waiting for, as things turned out. He and Paul Block, Jr., Blade publisher, had been waging war on the gambling interests. They had been supporting Safety Director Edward A. DeAngelo, who had driven the gamblers out of the city, but efforts to move Sheriff Charles A. Hennessy into effective action had been unavailing. The gambling laws were inadequate, he often said.

Action by Governor

After Mr. Tooill got Mr. Wilcox's letter, Mr. Tooill again appealed to Mr. Hennessey and got the same answers. Then he went to Gov. John W. Bricker, now Republican nominee for Vice-President. Governor Bricker demanded action, and Prosecutor Joel S. Rhinefort promptly solved the situation by obtaining the consent of Safety Director DeAngelo to act as a deputy sheriff. Sheriff Hennessy appointed Mr. DeAngelo and six of his policemen as deputies, which gave them county-wide jurisdiction, but Mr. DeAngelo never used all of them. He took the accumulated evidence, he went into the county, and raided. He nosed around alone. The prosecutor promptly enjoined the two big clubs, the Devon and the Academy, and acting under that injunction, Messrs. DeAngelo and Rhinefort got further evidence. It wasn't a manpower problem at all, Messrs. Rhinefort and DeAngelo discovered, but the problem of getting the aggressive, determined safety director into the county picture.

The cases were taken to the grand jury. Indictment of 26 was obtained. The trials were held, and when Mr. DeAngelo got ready to go on the stand, the defendants pleaded guilty. Ben Aronoff, alleged leader of the group, took five months; his brother, Joe, took four; Ben Fretti, aid and adviser, took three. Ten others, employees, took minor sentences. More than $20,000 in fines was levied and promptly paid. The gamblers went to the workhouse. All of that happened on May 1. Today all of the gamblers but the Aronoffs have served their time and have gone to work in war plants. The Aronoffs are still to finish their time. They are, they say, through for all time. The injunctions still are in effect, and, moreover, the trial judge, Lehr Fess, put them under additional injunctions.

For a while, people did not believe it, but it is generally pretty well accepted now that gambling, as long as Mr. Rhinefort is prosecutor, as long as Mr. DeAngelo can be thrown into a county situation, and as long as Messrs. Block and Tooill of the Blade are determined, is ended in Lucas County.

Gambling Laws Weak

The incident has its meaning to other cities which have a gambling problem, and most of them have. The gambling laws are not so strong as they might be, but the main trouble in Lucas County, it was charged, was that officers did not aggressively seek ways to close the places. Messrs. Rhinefort and DeAngelo, it is held, were. The moral support of the people was on their side.

Mr. Hennessy is seeking re-election in November as Republican nominee for sheriff. Opposing him is James M. O'Reilly, Democratic former sheriff, whom Mr. Hennessy defeated in 1940. Mr. O'Reilly was sheriff between 1933 and 1940; and it was during his regime that the gamblers came out into the county and started operations. Mr. O'Reilly arrested them often.

What really made the gambling operations big was the war and tightened restrictions in Michigan. Sheriff Hennessy said he did not have enough men to do the job, but Safety Director DeAngelo figured six would be enough and did not have to use but one of them more than a few hours.

Boston Batting

Red Sox

Doerr	.327	Cronin	.254
Fox	.320	McBride	.243
Wagner	.310	Newsome	.237
Johnson	.301	Metkovich	.236
Tabor	.289	Culberson	.233
Bucher	.284	Conroy	.176
Finney	.278	Lake	.171
Partee	.274		

Braves

Holmes	.325	Ross	.227
Macon	.278	Hofferth	.225
Nieman	.278	Workman	.220
Masi	.271	Wietelmann	.203
Wright	.270	Etchison	.191
Kluttz	.269	Huston	.184
Phillips	.243	Sandlock	.103

Boston Pitching

Red Sox

	W	L		W	L
Hughson	17	5	O'Neill	4	5
Ryba	9	4	Hausmann	4	6
Barrett	5	3	Terry	5	8
Bowman	8	6	Woods	7	6
Judd	1	1	Lake	0	0

Braves

	W	L		W	L
Andrews	11	9	Barrett	6	10
Hutchinson	7	5	Javery	4	15
Tobin	12	13	Cardoni	0	5
Klopp	1	3	Hickey	0	0

France: Record Set In Jeep Assembly

By the Associated Press

London, Aug. 7

A United States Ordnance Motor Vehicle Assembly Company put together and rolled the first jeep off the line 33 hours after entering the bivouac area of France.

Maj. Gen. Henry Sayler, European Theater of Operations Chief Ordnance Officer, said the outfit probably broke every record for getting into the area, setting up and starting production. The vehicles arrived in crated sections.

Col. Benjamin Mesich, Claremont, Calif., Ordnance Chief in the Combat Supply Headquarters under which the company operates, said that 24 hours after the first jeep and its trailer had been turned out 40 other pieces of highway equipment came off the lines.

High Officials View Alaska Timber Stand

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

KETCHIKAN, Alaska—Lyle F. Watts of Washington, D. C., chief of the United States Forest Service, and C. M. Granger, assistant chief, late in July began an inspection of sites for proposed pulp and paper mills in the Tongass National Forest of southeastern Alaska.

The two high officials were gathering final data and checking timber maps preparatory to formal advertising of timber tracts and mill sites by the Forest Service in December for sale to the highest bidders. It was the first trip to Alaska for Mr. Watts.

B. Frank Heintzleman of Juneau, regional forester, took the two officials by plane and boat through the areas already surveyed. Most of the timber lies on sprawling Prince of Wales Island and the largest tract mapped thus far is at Twelve Mile Arm, about 50 miles from this city.

Mr. Heintzleman said several large companies have inquired about the timber facilities, availability of labor, power and water. The Forest Service offered tracts for sale 20 years ago but dropped the project during the depression.

The officials arrived just as the Alaska spruce logging program, sponsored by the War Production Board, was being closed out. An emergency project centered about Edna Bay, 75 miles west of here, it produced airplane spruce. The various private operators showed the feasibility of year 'round logging, however, having no difficulty with snow or low temperatures.

London Times Air Edition Arrives With U. S. Copies

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 7—First copies of The Times of London published on India paper, which arrived yesterday inaugurating a thrice-weekly service by British Overseas Airways, have been forwarded as complimentary copies to a limited number of recipients in the United States and Canada, it was announced here.

Of lightweight stock sometimes called Bible paper, the edition will be put on a daily basis as soon as war conditions permit, American representatives of the newspaper explained. Also, commercial subscriptions will be accepted as soon as possible. Copies are also to be transported regularly by air to certain European countries for sale when conditions permit.

Court Bars Politics By Federal Workers

WASHINGTON, Aug 7 (AP)—A three-judge Federal District Court upheld Aug. 5 a section of the Hatch Act prohibiting participation by Government employees in political campaigns. The Court dismissed a suit by United Federal Workers of America to enjoin members of the Civil Service Commission from enforcing the section.

While forbidding the employees to take an active part in political management or campaigns, the Court said the act did not interfere with their rights to vote and express opinions. The Union, an affiliate of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, contended that the law discriminated between employees covered by the prohibition and those not affected.

'Flying Horses' to Submit To Strains of Classics

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Aug. 7 (AP)—Music lovers attending weekly star-light symphony concerts have been disturbed by the booming tunes of a near-by carnival's merry-go-round.

Hereafter during the concert the hurdy-gurdy will be silent and the horses will rock to the strains of Stravinsky and Rachmaninoff.

Double Function of Movies Stresses Need for Top Quality

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Movie people say that more people will see the next film that comes out of Hollywood, Calif., featuring some popular star, than have seen Shakespeare's "Hamlet" since that play was written. Whoever figured that out, it is undoubtedly true, and brings home to us, according to critics of the movie industry, how important it is to see that movies are worthwhile.

Fred Eastman, Professor of Biography and Drama in the Federated Theological Faculty of the University of Chicago, in an address at the Pastors' Institute and Educational Conference here recently, cited some revealing statistics in this regard.

While motion-picture theaters draw more than 85,000,000 persons each week, he said, more than double the attendance in all the nation's churches, only 5 per cent of the pictures could be classed as excellent.

Fifty per cent are mediocre, he declared, and the rest are "largely trash."

Although the battle of decency has been won, he said, decency is not enough.

"Decency," he held, "means only the absence of dirt. A picture can be decent and still be inane, stupid, and worthless. In motion pictures we want something more positive. We want honest pictures about the struggles of our daily lives, pictures that neither misrepresent us to the other peoples of the world, nor misrepresent them to us; and pictures with some touch of greatness, strong in characterization, in imagination, and in humor. Such pictures will have both entertainment quality and educational value."

Commercial censorship, he complained, "makes the only criterion for success the net financial profit." This kind of censorship, he insisted, stifles the artist and robs the public.

"During the two or three hours we spend in a theater," he added, "we sit under the spell of the most powerful educational instrument ever invented — an instrument which not only entertains us but also shapes our minds, stirs our emotions, and affects our ideas about life, our patterns of conduct, and our character values."

In order to secure pictures of higher quality, he suggested, the public must select them with more care, "patronizing the best and boycotting the rest."

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This Year It's Gladding's for Furs
Gladding's new fur coats are the most luxurious and the most desirable in many years! When you see the wide, wide sleeves, dramatic deep-roll cuffs, and the abundant fullness swinging luxuriously from opulent shoulders you will see why these coats are such outstanding values. For it takes many more pelts to give you the new luxury look for forty-four. But value and silhouette are not the only important news in fur coats. There are new lengths, new furs, new colors and new blends of furs. In fact, there is so much that is new that you owe it to yourself to come down to Gladding's in August to see the prime pelts and finest workmanship of the season in Gladding's fur collection. The Gladding's label is your guarantee of style and quality.
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Providence, Rhode Island

Today's Closing Quotations on New York Stock Exchange and N.Y. Curb

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Change
Abbott Lab 1.60a	1	62	62	62	
ACF-Brill Motor	8	9⅛	8⅞	8⅞	
Adams Exp 1.15e	4	12	11⅞	12	
Air Reduction 1a	9	40	39⅝	39¾	+ ⅛
Alaska Juneau	13	6⅞	6⅝	6¾	+ ⅛
Allegheny Corp	41	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
Allegheny pf	18	30⅝	30¼	30¼	— ⅛
Alleg pr pf	2	54	54	54	— ½
Alleg L Stl 1.05e	3	26⅛	26¼	26¼	
Allen Indust ¾ag	3	13	13	13	
Allied Mills 2a	1	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	— ⅛
Allied Strs 1	2	19⅝	19½	19⅝	+ ⅛
Allis Ch Mfg ⅛e	4	37⅞	37⅝	37⅝	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg pf 4	1	114	114	114	
Alpha P Cem ⅜a	2	21	21	21	
Amal Leather	4	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
Amerada Pet 3	1	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	+ ⅛
Am AgChDel 1.20	1	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	+ ⅛
Am Airlines 1½ag	5	74⅜	74	74½	— ½
Am Bank Note .80	3	20¼	20	20	
Am Bank N pf3 †	50	65½	65¼	65¼	— ¼
Am Bosch ⅜e	2	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅜
Am Brake Sh ¾e	2	43	43	43	— ½
Am Cable & Rad	36	12⅛	11¾	11¾	— ⅜
Am Can 3	6	91	90¼	90¼	
Am Can pf 7 †	60	176½	176½	176½	
Am Car & F 2½e	9	39½	38⅞	38⅞	+ ⅛
Am Chain & C 2	1	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	— ⅛
Am Chicle 4a †	60	117¾	117	117	— ½
Am Crystal Sugar	16	17⅜	17	17⅛	+ ⅛
Am Distil	7	25½	25¼	25⅛	— ⅛
Am & For Pow	3	4	3⅞	3⅞	
Am&FPS7pf5¼k	2	91⅛	91	91⅛	+ ⅛
Am&FP 2pf	5	20¾	20⅝	20⅝	
Am Haw SS 1⅜e	1	35½	35½	35½	+ ⅛
Am Hide & Leath	3	4⅞	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
Am Home Pr 2.40	4	70½	70⅜	70⅜	— ⅛
Am Ice	3	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
Am Internat .20e	2	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
Am Invest Ill .60	2	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
Am Ja Ill pf2½ †	20	49½	49½	49½	
Am Locomotive⅛e	17	17⅞	17½	17½	— ⅜
Am Locom pf 7	2	90¾	90½	90½	— ¼
Am M&Fdy .80	2	16¼	16	16¼	+ ⅛
Am M&Met ⅛e	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
Am Metal ⅜e	1	23	23	23	+ ½
AmNewsCo 1.80 †	50	36⅝	36¼	36⅝	+ ⅜
Am Pow & Lt	9	2½	2½	2½	
Am P&L $6 pf	6	49¾	49½	49¾	+ 1¼
Am P&L $5 pf	11	45	44½	45	+ ⅜
Am Rad&St S .30e	46	11½	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
Am R Mill .60e	9	15⅛	15⅛	15⅜	— ⅛
Am R Mpl 4½a	1	80	73½	73	73½	+1
Am Seating	2	15½	15½	15½	— ⅛
Am Sh Bldg 2e †	10	30	30	30	+ ⅛
Am Smelt & R 2	4	39⅞	39⅜	39⅞	+ ⅜
Am Smelt&Rpf7 †	70	153	152⅞	152⅞	+ ⅞
Am Stl Fdrs 2	6	24⅛	24	24	— ⅛
Am Stoves ⅜e	5	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
Am Stove .90e	2	21½	21½	21½	
Am Sug Ref 2e	3	43½	42½	43½	
Am Sugar pf 7	1	126	126	126	—1
Am Sum Tob 1e	1	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅛
Am Tel & Tel 9	21	163⅛	162⅞	163	— ⅛
Am Tob B 3a	2	72	70½	71	
Am Tob pf 6 †	50	148	147¾	148	+ ⅜
Am Type Fdrs ⅛e	3	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
Am Viscose 1½e	3	44⅝	44½	44½	— ½
Am Wat Wks	25	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
Am Woolen	8	8	8	8	
Am Wool pf 8k	2	88¼	88¼	88¼	
A Z Inc L & S	4	5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ⅛
AnacondaCop 1½e	21	26	25⅞	26	— ⅛
AnaconW&C¼se †	120	30	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Anchor H-G .30e	1	27¼	27¼	27¼	+ ⅛
APW Paper	4	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	— ⅛
Andes Copper ⅜e	2	10½	10¼	10½	—1
Arch-Dan-M 1e	1	51¼	51¼	51¼	— ⅜
Armour & Co	14	6	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
Arm&Co prof 4½k	1	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜	— ⅛
ArmstrongCork¾ae	4	43	42¾	43	
Artloom Corp .30e	1	12	12	12	
Asso DryGoods¾ae	9	16½	16¼	16¼	— ¼
Asso D Gds1pf6 †	20	107	106½	107	
Assd DGd 2 pf7 †	20	101½	101½	101½	
Atch T&SF 4½e	7	66½	65¾	66	
Atch T & S pf 5	1	96	96	96	— ⅛
Atl Coast L 1½e	1	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	+ ⅛
Atl Refining 1e	8	30⅞	30⅝	30¾	— ⅛
Atl Ref pf 4 †	60	110	109	109	
Atlas Corp ⅛e	2	14⅛	14	14	
Atlas Corp pf 3	10	55	55	55	
Atlas Powd1½e †	20	59	58½	59	+1
Aust Nichols	2	10½	10¼	10⅞	— ⅛
Aviation Corp. 10e	273	5	4¾	4⅞	+ ⅛
Bald Loco ct ¾ae	14	20⅞	20¾	20⅞	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	19	8¾	8¼	8¾	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	21	15¾	15½	15½	— ⅛
Barker Bros ⅛e	1	17	17	17	
Barker pf 2¾ †	70	50	49¾	50	
Barnsdall Oil .60	4	16⅛	16	16	
Bath Ir Wks 3e	13	15⅝	15½	15½	— ⅛
Bayuk Cigars 1½	4	30	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Beatrice Cr 1.70e	3	35¾	35½	35¾	
Beat Cr pf 4¼ †	80	107	106⅝	107	
Beech Aire 1g	3	9⅜	9½	9½	
Belding-Hem .80	3	12⅛	11¾	12⅛	— ⅛
Bell Aire 1e	8	11¾	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅜
Bendix Aviat 1⅛e	1	38½	38½	38½	+ ⅛
Benef Ind Ln .60a	2	19	18⅞	18⅞	
Best & Co 1.60a	2	38¾	38¾	38¾	
Best Foods 1e	8	18⅝	18½	18⅝	+ ⅛
Beth Steel 4½e	14	61¾	60⅞	60⅞	— ⅛
Beth Steel pf 7	2	125	124½	124½	—1
Bigelow-Sanf 1e	10	47½	46⅞	47½	+ ½
Black&Deck 1.60a	2	22½	22½	22½	
Blaw-Knox .30e	9	10	9⅞	9⅞	
Bliss&Laugh ½e	1	18½	18½	18½	— ⅛
Boeing Airplane 1e	2	14	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Borden Co 1.20e	3	32½	32¼	32½	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner 1.60	15	38¾	38	38¾	+ ¼
Boston & Maine	2	5⅜	5	5	— ¼
BowerBBear 1¼ae	1	41½	41½	41½	+ ½
Braniff Airw .60	25	17⅞	17¾	17¾	+ ⅛
Bridgeport Br 1	6	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg 2	4	36¼	35¾	35¾	+ ¼
Bristol-Myers1¼ae	1	47¾	47¾	47¾	+ ¼
Bklyn Un Gas ¼e	4	20½	20⅜	20⅜	
Brown Shoe 2	1	44½	44½	44½	+ ½
Brunswick-Bal ⅜e	8	21	20¾	20¾	— ¼
Buscrus-Erie .30e	10	10¼	10	10⅛	— ⅛
Budd Mfg	54	11⅛	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
Budd Mfg pf	114	1.7	186	187	+1
Buon Mfg55pf5	220	68½	68	68	— ½
Budd Wheel ¼e	9	10⅜	10	10	
Buffalo Forge .90e	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
Bullard Co ½e	1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	— ¼
Burling pf 5	4	110	110	110	+ ¼
BurrAddMach.55e	6	14⅛	14	14	
Bush Term ¼ae	5	6	5¾	5¾	+ ⅛
Butler Bros .45e	7	11¾	11¼	11¾	— ⅛
Butte C & Z ¾ag	2	3¼	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
Byers AM Co ¼ae	3	14¾	14½	14½	+ ⅛
Calif Pack 1¼g	4	28¾	28½	28¾	+ ⅛
Calif P pf 2½ †	10	54	54	54	
Callahan Z-Lead	3	1⅛	1	1	
Calumet&Hec .40e	7	6⅜	6¼	6¼	
Campbell Wy ⅛ae	3	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	+ ⅛
Can DryGAle ¾ae	5	28¼	27⅞	27⅞	— ⅛
Canad Pacific ¼ae	46	11	10⅞	10⅞	
Cap Adm pf 3 †	10	49¼	49¼	49¼	— ⅞
Carc C & O 5 †	90	111½	110¾	111½	+ ½
Carriers&Gen .20	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ⅛
Case Jl Co ¾ae	12	35¾	35⅛	35⅛	— ⅝
Caterpil Tractor 2	3	49½	49½	49½	+ ⅛
Celanese Cp 1-35f	4	34½	34⅛	34½	+ ¼
Celanese 1stpf4¾	3	99¾	99⅝	99¾	+ ⅛
Celotex Corp ⅓	3	14	13⅞	13⅞	
Cent Aguirre 1⅓g	6	21¼	21	21	— ¼
Cent Foundry	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
CenturyRibM .10e	2	9⅝	9½	9½	
Cerro de Pas 2½ae	3	34¾	34⅝	34½	— ⅛
Certain-teed Prod	43	6¾	6½	6¾	+ ¼
Certain-teed pf	240	99½	96¼	97½	+ ¾
Checker Cab	3	39½	39½	39½	— ¼
Ches & Ohio 3	25	46⅝	46⅛	46½	+ ⅛
Chi & E III 1/2ag	5	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Chi & E III A 1e	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
Chi Grt West	5	5⅞	5¾	5¾	
Chi Grt Wpf 1⅞ak	3	22¾	22½	22¾	+ ⅛
Chi No West	24	25¼	25	25⅛	+ ⅛
Chi&NW pf .15e	68	62⅝	62⅛	62¼	+ ¼
Chi Pneu Tool 2	2	19¼	19	19	— ¼
Chi Pneu T cv pf3	1	47	47	47	
Chickasha Cot 0 1	1	16	16	16	— ⅛
Childs Co	6	3	3	3	+ ⅛
Chrysler Corp 1¾ae	17	91⅜	90⅝	90¾	— ⅜
City Stores	4	10	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Clark Equip 1⅔ae	2	47	46¾	47	+1
Clev E I pf 4½ †	30	114¼	114¼	114¼	+ ⅝
Clev Gr Br 1e	1	42¾	42¾	42¾	— ¼
ClimaxMolyb1.20e	4	33½	33½	33½	— ¼
Cluett Peab 1a	3	37⅛	36½	36½	— ½
Coca-Cola 3a	1	134½	134½	134½	+1
Coca-Cola A 3 †	70	61	61	61	+ ¼
Colgate-Palm ¾ag	7	28⅝	28¼	28½	
Colgate-Ppf4¼k †	190	107½	107⅜	107⅝	
Col Fuel & Iron 1	2	17¾	17⅝	17⅝	+ ⅜
Col & South †	250	18½	18½	18½	
Col & South 1pf †	30	19½	19½	19½	— ¼
ColBrCastB 1.20e	2	31	31	31	
Colum G&E .10e	25	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
Col G&E 6 pf 6	1	81	81	81	— ⅛
Colum Carbon 4	1	90	90	90	
Comi Credit 2	2	41¾	41¾	41½	
Comi Inv Tr 2.40	3	47	46¾	47	+ ¼
Com Mills5pf5	12	130½	130½	130½	+ ½
Com Solvents .30e	5	16¼	16¼	16¾	
Com Ed 1.40	3	27½	27⅝	27⅝	+ ⅛
Com'wlth&South	57	1⅛	1		— ⅛
Com & So pf 2½ak	5	85	84½	84½	
Congoleum-Nairn 1	2	27	26⅝	27	+ ⅜
Consol Cigar 1e	1	26	26	26	
Cons Copper .20g	4	4	3⅞	4	+ ⅛
Cons Edison 1.60	29	24⅜	24	24⅛	— ¼
Cons Edis pf 5	2	106¼	106¼	106¼	— ⅛
Cons Film Ind	4	5⅜	5½	5⅜	+ ⅛
Cons Film pf ½ak	3	24½	24½	24½	+ ¼
Cons Laund .60e	2	12	12	12	
Cons Nat Gas 1a	4	31⅞	31⅜	31⅞	— ⅛
Consol'n Coal	5	16½	16¼	16¼	
Consol Coal pf2½	2	48½	48½	48½	+ ½
Cons RR Cuba pf	3	13¼	12⅞	13	— ⅛
Cons Vultee 1⅓e	8	13¼	12⅞	13	— ¼
Cons Vul pf 1¾	2	24⅜	24	24	
ConsumP pf4½ †	50	106¾	106¼	106¼	— ⅛
Container Corp¾ae	1	53¾	53½	53½	— ⅛
Cont Bak ¼ae	7	8⅜	8½	8½	
Corr Can ¼ae	5	39⅝	39	39	—1
Cont Diam F .30e	1	11	11	11	
Cont Ins 1.60a	2	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	— ½
Cont Motors .30e	339	8¼	7¾	8	+ ¼
Cont Steel ¼ae	2	29¼	29¼	29¼	
Cont Oil Del .60e	13	28¾	28⅛	28¾	— ¼
Cooper-Bess ½e	2	16¼	16¼	16¼	
CopperweldStl .80	2	11⅞	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Corn Exch 2.40 †	30	48¾	48¾	48¾	+ ¼
Corn Prod 2.60	2	51⅞	58⅜	51⅜	+ ⅜
Cornell-D E .40e	2	21⅜	21½	21⅝	+ ⅛
Coty Inc .15e	5	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
Coty Interna †	5	3¾	3¾	3¾	
Crane Co 1	7	25¼	25	25¼	+ ⅛
Crane Co pf 5 †	50	109	109	109	
Crosley Corp ¼ae	2	22	21⅞	22	+ ⅛
Crown Cork ½e	1	36	36	36	+ ⅜
Crown Zeller 1	2	18⅞	18¾	18¾	
Crown Zel pf 5 †	160	103	102¾	102¾	— ¼
Crucible Steel 3g	1	33¾	33¾	33¾	— ⅛
Cuba R R pf	50	23¼	23¼	23¼	
Cuban-A Sug .40g	6	14¾	14½	14½	— ⅛
Curtis Publishing	11	8¾	8¾	8⅝	— ⅛
Curtis Pub pr pf3a	2	51	50	50	—2½
Curtis-Wright ¾ag	51	5¼	5	5	— ⅛
Curtis-Wr A 1e	5	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	
Cutler-Ham .70e	2	25	24¾	24⅝	— ⅜
Davega Stores .30e	2	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅜
Davison Chem 1e	4	14¾	14¾	14¾	
Decca Record 1.20	3	29⅜	29¼	29⅜	— ⅛
Deere & Co 1e	16	43	42¾	42¾	
Deere & Co pf1.40	6	35	35	35	— ¼
Deisel-WemG ¾ae	4	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	+ ⅛
Del & Hudson	14	34⅞	34¼	34⅜	+ ⅛
Del Lack & West	11	8	7¾	8	+ ⅛
Detroit Edi .90e	20	20¼	20	20	—
Diam Match 1½	2	32¼	32¼	32¼	+ ¼
Diam Match pf1¼g	1	39¾	39¾	39¾	+ ¼
Diam T Motor 1	1	15½	15½	15½	+ ⅛
Dist Co-Sp 3d2.2	4	32½	32¼	32¼	— ¼
Dist Corp-S pf 5	9	100	98½	100	+1
Dixie C A 2½ †	40	47¼	46½	47¼	+ ¼
Doehler D Cas¾ae	2	41½	41½	41½	+ ¼
Dome Mines h1.60	12	24	23⅝	24	
Douglas Airc 5g	4	52	52	52	+ ⅛
Dow Chem 3	2	125¾	125¾	125¾	
Dow Chem pf 4	2	108¾	108¾	108¾	+ ⅜
Dresser Mfg 1e	9	36½	36¼	36¼	— ¼
Dunhill Int	3	10⅛	10	10	+ ⅛
du Pont de N 2½e	9	153	152	153	+1
duPont pf 4½	1	125⅞	125⅞	125⅞	+ ⅛
Eagle Pich L .45e	3	12¼	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
Eastern Air L	4	39¼	38⅞	38⅞	+ ⅛
Eastern R M .20e	3	13¾	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
Eastman Kodak 5	1	163½	163½	163½	
Eaton Mfg 3	1	48	48	48	— ¼
El Auto-Lite 1e	3	43¾	43	43	+ ¼
Electric Boat ⅜e	7	11¼	11⅛	11¼	+ ⅛
El Power & Lt	15	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	— ⅛
El Storage Bat 2	2	43	43	43	— ¼
Endicott-John 3	1	65	65	65	+ ¼
Endic-John pf 4 †	20	106	105¼	105¼	— ¼
Eng Pub Service	42	13⅛	12¾	12⅞	— ⅛
Eng PS $6 pf6 †	20	103	102¾	103	
Eng PS $5 pf5 †	90	99½	99	99	
Erie R R ct ½e	6	11½	11⅜	11⅜	+ ⅛
Erie R R ½e	1	11½	11½	11½	+ ⅛
Erie R R pf A 5	4	58¾	58¼	58¾	— ⅛
EurekaVCleaner¾ae	2	1¼	1⅛	1¼	+ ⅛
Evans Prod ¼ae	7	13¾	13¼	13¾	+ ½
Exchange Buf .35e	2	4	4	4	
Ex-Cell-O 2.60	4	36¼	36	36¼	
Fairbanks Morse1a	3	40	39½	40	+1
Fajardo Sugar 2	6	25	25	25	
Farnt Tel & Rad	5	12⅜	12½	12½	
Fed Lt & Trac 1	2	16	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
Fed L&T pf 6 †	10	104	104	104	—1
Fed Mogul .85e	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	
Fed MotTruck .40	9	9½	9	9¼	
Federat D Strs1½g	2	27	26¾	27	+ ¼
Ferro Enam ¼e	2	22¾	22⅝	22¾	+ ⅛
Firestone 1⅓e	3	47⅝	47⅜	47½	— ⅛
First T&R pf4½g	1	108¼	108¼	108¼	
Flintkote .45e	3	24	23½	23½	
First Nat Strs 2½g	4	42	42	42	
Florence Stove 2	1	36	36	36	
Follansbee Stl	3	7	6⅞	7	
Foster Wheeler¼ae	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	+ ⅛
Freeport Sulph 2	1	33½	32⅝	32½	+ ⅛
Fruehauf T 1.20e	1	40	40	40	+ ⅛
Fruehauf T pf †	19	112	112	112	
Gabriel Co	19	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	
Gair Robert .30g	2	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	
Gair Robt pf 1.20	5	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ¼
Gamewell 2¼ae †	60	40½	40	40½	+ ½
Gas Wood Ind .40	20	6¾	6⅝	6¾	
Gaylord Cont ⅛a	1	16½	16½	16½	— ⅛
Gaylord Cpf2¾k †	10	53	53	53	
Gen Am Inv 1g	1	13½	13½	13½	+ ⅛
GenAmTrans 1¼ae	2	46¾	46¾	46¾	
Gen Baking .45e	5	8⅞	8¾	8¾	
Gen Bronze .30e	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Gen Cable	3	6¼	6¼	6¼	
Gen Cigar pf 7 †	20	150	150	150	+1½
Gen Elec 1.40	45	38⅛	37⅞	38⅛	+ ¼
Gen Foods 1.60	7	42⅞	42⅝	42⅞	— ⅛
Gen G & El A	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
Gen Motors 1⅓e	48	61¾	60⅝	61¼	+ ⅛
Gen Motors pf 5	2	129¾	129¼	129¼	
Gen Mills 4	1	108	108	108	—1½
Gen Mills5pf5	12	130½	130½	130½	+ ½
Gen Out Adv ⅛e	3	12¼	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
Gen Prec Eq 1	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	+ ⅛
Gen Printink .20e	2	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
Gen Ry Signal ¾ae	2	24¼	24¼	24¼	— ½
Gen Real & Util .35		17⅛	13¾	17⅛	+ ⅛
Gen R&Util pf 6g	1	83¾	83¾	83¾	— ½
GenSCastpf4¾ak†	260	78½	77½	78	+ ½
Gen Tel 1.60	2	24½	24½	24½	
Gen Time Inst ⅓e	2	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	— ⅛
Gen Tire&Rub ½e	1	23½	23½	23½	+ ¼
Gen T&R pf4½g †	50	102¼	102½	102½	— ¼
Gillette Saf R .80	18	12⅜	12⅛	12⅛	
Gimbel Bros .65e	3	16⅜	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
Glidden Co .60e	4	23⅜	23¼	23½	— ⅛
Glidden cvpf 2¼	2	51⅜	51⅜	51⅜	— ⅛
Gobel Adolf	13	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	
Goebel Brew .20	3	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
Gold&Stk Tel 6 †	250	118	116¼	117½	+1½
Goodrich BF 1e	11	49⅞	49½	49⅞	+ ⅛
GoodyearT&R1¼e	16	45⅞	45⅜	45½	
Goth Hosiery ½ag	3	14¾	14¼	14¾	+ ⅜
Graham-Paige Mot	1579	7	6⅜	6½	+1
Granby Con M 15e	3	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
GraniteCSti 1.75e	12	13⅝	13	13	— ⅛
Grant W T 1.40	3	36⅞	36½	36½	— ⅛
Gt NorIrOre ct 2g	5	16⅜	16⅛	16⅛	
Gt NorRy pf 1e	26	18⅜	17⅝	18	— ⅛
Gt West Sug 1.40e	5	27⅛	26⅞	27⅛	+ ⅜
Green H L 2a	1	48	48	48	+ ⅜
Greyhound Corp 1	20	11⅞	11¼	11¼	— ⅜
Grum Airc En 1e	9	14¾	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
Guantan Sugar	8	5¼	5	5	— ¼
Guantan Sug pf †	60	165½	164	165½	+ ½
Gulf Mob & Ohio	16	12⅜	12½	12½	— ¼
Gulf M&O pf2½e	1	52¾	52¾	52¾	
Gulf Oil 1a	2	45¼	45¼	45¼	+ ⅛
Hack W pfA1¾ †	30	31	30½	30½	— ½
Hamil Watch .30e	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ⅛
Harb-Walker 1	4	18¼	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
HatCpAm pf6½ †	10	105	105	105	
Hayes Indust ¼e	32	8¾	8	8¾	+ ⅛
Hayes Mfg	382	8¼	7½	7⅝	+ ⅛
Hazel-AtlasGl5 †	11	106	106	106	
Hecht Co .30e	3	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ¼
Hercules Motor 1	11	22½	22½	22½	+ ½
HerculesPowder 1e	1	83½	83	83	
Hershey Choc 3	3	68	67⅞	67⅞	—2⅛
Hofland Furn 2	4	44¼	44¼	44½	— ⅛
Hollander&Son¾ae	2	17	17	17	
Holly Sugar 1	3	16½	16½	16½	+ ¼
Homestake Min	9	44	43⅜	43⅝	+ ⅜
Houd-Hers B ½ae	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	
HoustonL&P 3.60	5	68½	68	68	+ ¼
Houston Oil	7	11⅛	10⅞	11	+ ⅛
Howe Sound 2	2	35¾	35¼	35½	— ⅞
Hudson & Man pf	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅜
Hudson & Man	1	2	2	2	
Hud Bay M&S h2	4	24⅜	24½	24½	— ⅛
Hudson Motor .30e	89	16⅛	15½	16	+ ⅜
Hupp Motor	1098	5⅞	4½	5⅜	+1¼
Idaho Pow 1.60	1	28⅜	28⅜	28½	+ ⅜
Illinois Central	8	17	16¾	16⅞	— ⅛
Ill Central pf	2	38¾	38⅜	38¾	— ⅜
Indust Rayon 2	1	38½	38⅛	38½	— ¾
Inger-Rand 4½e	1	101¾	101¾	101¾	+1
Inland Steel 3e	1	85	85	85	+ ¼
InspiratCopper ⅜e	6	10¾	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
Insurch-Cp pf 6 †	10	111½	111½	111½	
InterlakeIron .35g	21	9⅜	9	9¼	
Int BusMachine 6a	1	174¼	174¼	174¼	—1
Int Harvester 2.60	11	77½	76¾	77	
Int Harvester pf7†	10	174½	174¼	174¼	
Int Hydro-Elec A	3	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
IntMinerals&C¼se	1	16½	16½	16½	+ ¼
Int Min & Ch pf 4	1	75	76	75	—1
Int Nick Can 1.60	28	29⅝	29

News and Comment About Business, Economics and Finance

Byrnes' Labor Order Lauded By Somervell

WASHINGTON (AP) — Solution of the Army's critical production problems was predicted by Lieut. Gen. Brehon Somervell as a result of the imposition of labor controls by James F. Byrnes, Director of War Mobilization.

"It's the first time we've had anything with teeth in it," General Somervell said of the Byrnes order which placed employment ceilings on industries in labor shortage areas, gave the War Manpower Commission veto power over resumption of civilian production in labor surplus areas, and authorized the use of sanctions to enforce the labor controls.

Complete agreement between the War Department, the War Manpower Commission and the War Production Board on the need for vigorous enforcement was indicated by General Somervell in an interview. He suggested also that the order would facilitate the planning for eventual conversion from war to peacetime production.

Invoked If Necessary

General Somervell, commanding general of the Army Service Forces, expressed belief the use of the authorized sanctions — including allocations of materials, fuel, power and services—would be necessary in few if any cases, but made it plain the agencies involved would not hesitate to invoke them if necessary.

Reiterating the urgent need for sharply increased output of certain critical items—including rubber tires, heavy artillery, artillery ammunition, tanks, explosives and fire-control apparatus, construction equipment, flame throwers, cotton duck and tentage, cranes and derricks, and heavy trucks—Somervell said the heartening news from the combat fronts should act on the home front as a spur to hasten victory.

"You can't take the team off the field until the game is over," the General said. "I have my own guess as to when the war with Germany will be over, but it's based on the assumption that our production requirements will be met so that the troops can keep rolling.

"Pretty Efficient Job"

"We have made miscalculations at times of the amount of matériel we would need, but by and large we have done a pretty efficient job. We don't have any more surplus stocks, relatively, than the average department store has to carry.

"And it doesn't solve our problems to know that we have plenty of one type of equipment when the demand from the troops in the field is for something else. It does not help me to have plenty of small arms ammunition when I need artillery ammunition—I can't use rifle bullets in a 155-millimeter gun.

"What we need is a realization that when we say we've got to have certain equipment, the need is a real one."

Wholesale Prices Remain Unchanged In July 29 Week

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Bureau of Labor Statistics wholesale price index remained unchanged during the week ended July 29 at 103.9 per cent of the 1926 average. Seasonally lower prices for some vegetables were balanced by higher prices for hogs and live poultry.

The index level was 0.2 per cent higher than a month ago, 1 per cent higher than a year ago, 18.7 per cent above the corresponding week of July, 1937, and 7.7 per cent above the average of July, 1929.

Commodity Groups	(1926=100) July 29 1944	July 22 1944	July 31 1943	P.C. Changes to July 29, 1944, from July 22	July 31 1943
All com'dities	*103.9	*103.9	.....	+ 1.1	
Farm prod'ts	124.1	124.1	.....	— .2	
Foods	105.3	106.0	—0.7	— 1.0	
Hides, leather	116.8	116.8	.....	— 1.4	
Textile prod	97.4	97.4	.....	+ 0.5	
Fuel, lt mtls	83.9	83.9	.....	+ 2.8	
Metal & prod	*103.8	*103.8	.....	.....	
Build'g mtls	115.9	115.9	.....	+ 4.6	
Chem & allied	105.2	105.2	.....	+ 5.1	
Housefurn'gs	106.0	106.0	.....	+ 1.7	
Miscel com	93.3	93.3	.....	+ 1.3	
Raw materials	113.8	113.8	.....	+ 0.7	
Semi-mfd gds	93.8	93.8	.....	+ 1.2	
Manuf'd prods	*101.1	*101.1	.....	+ 1.3	
Com other than farm prod'ts	*99.5	*99.5	.....	+ 1.3	
Com other than farm, foods	*98.7	*98.7	.....	+ 1.6	

*Preliminary.

Republic Aviation Pays 40 P. C. Incentive Bonus

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

FARMINGDALE, N. Y. — Republic Aviation Corporation, makers of the famed P-47 Thunderbolt, announce a new record-breaking employees incentive bonus of 40 per cent for the 10th four-week period between June 10 and July 7. This makes employees' earnings for the period equivalent to more than five and one half weeks' pay for four weeks' work.

The aggregate of bonuses paid for 10 periods of four weeks each, since last November, now totals 215.5 per cent. Republic employees thus have received in excess of 48½ weeks pay in 40 weeks, reflecting their increased efficiency and resultant saving of man-hours in meeting the quotas of the U. S. Army Air Forces.

Lamb Crop Shows Shrinkage

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 (AP)—The Agriculture Department reported today this year's lamb crop totaled 29,603,000 head—5.5 per cent under last year's crop and the smallest crop since 1930 with the exceptions of 1935 and 1937, in which years droughts curtailed livestock operations.

Heads N. A. M. Group

Harry E. Humphreys, Jr.

Chairman of the finance committee of United States Rubber Company, named chairman of the new taxation committee of the National Association of Manufacturers, which has been commissioned particularly to consider the revision of the tax structure contemplated by Congress.

WPB Plans to Relax Schedule Order On 200 Industrial Items

WASHINGTON (AP)—The War Production Board is planning a broad relaxation of its "production scheduling" order which governs the manufacture of about 200 industrial products ranging from valves and bearings to compressors and internal combustion engines.

A large number of the items now are in reasonably good supply, WPB sources said, and no longer need the stern controls and exhaustive paper work entailed by the scheduling order.

This order was issued in early 1943 when "components"—parts for which two or more elements of the arms program were in competition—were the major bottleneck in war production.

It requires each manufacturer to submit a proposed schedule of production, which WPB either approves and "freezes" to prevent interruption, or alters in order to assure that particularly urgent production for the Army and Navy gets priority.

Although officials said the "freezing" of schedules now has become a mere formality in many cases, there was understood to be military opposition to any relaxation at present because of the danger that emergencies might arise in which the control would be needed.

Most WPB officials believe, however, that the time is ripe to remove many of the items from the order, in line with the present policy of shedding as many as possible of the controls.

Court Dismisses Suit Against Prince

PROVIDENCE, R. I. (AP)—A suit against Frederick H. Prince, Newport financier, and the Chicago Junction Railways and Union Stockyards Company has been dismissed by Federal District Judge John P. Hartigan.

The court ordered dismissed also as it pertained to the corporation a suit against the Chicago Stockyard Company and Mr. Prince.

The actions were brought here two years ago by minority stockholders who accused Mr. Prince and the companies of misrepresentation to stockholders in their stock transactions and sought the restitution of undetermined sums on the basis of the plaintiffs' former interests in the companies. The transactions complained of date back 30 years or more and involve an amount estimated to be about $30,000,000.

Judge Hartigan dismissed the first against the Chicago Junction Railways and Union Stockyards Company, a New Jersey corporation, which was liquidated in 1940, and Mr. Prince on the ground that the Chicago Stockyards Company, a Maine corporation, should have been a party to the action since it was the legal owner of the stock claimed by the defendants.

He dismissed that part of the second complaint involving the Maine corporation on the ground of venue.

May Raise Home Canning Sugar Quota to '41 Level

WASHINGTON (AP)—If you are a home canner of fruits, fruit juices, preserves, jams, jellies and fruit butters, which are for sale and which have blue point value, you may get as much sugar this season as you did in 1941, the Office of Price Administration announced.

Previously home processors were allotted only 25 pounds of sugar for the 1944 canning season.

Named OPA Specialist

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Office of Price Administration announced the appointment of Herbert K. Draper, Jr., as the business specialist in the processed fruit and vegetable section of OPA's food price division. Mr. Draper has been a partner in the firm of Draper-Hayford Co., Boston, Mass. He also was with the Espinosa Fruit Co., of San Juan, Puerto Rico.

Demand for Workers Minimizes Cutback Lay-Offs, Says OWI

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 (AP)—Production cutbacks "are not now a significant problem," the Office of War Information reported yesterday, citing as evidence the lay-off of 14,925 war workers in the same six-week period which saw the demand for workers rise by 200,000.

Cutbacks numbered 216 and involved $215,827,000 worth of munitions in the period from mid-June to Aug. 1, the first six weeks of operation of the Production Executive Committee staff, which reviews military cutbacks for the War Production Board.

"Compared with the great number of war contracts in effect (estimated at around 100,000, not counting subcontracts or prime contracts under $50,000) and the current rate of production under those contracts, these current cutbacks have almost no effect on war production," said a statement by Arthur H. Bunker, PEC staff director.

In 51 of the cutbacks reviewed by Mr. Bunker's unit, lay-offs were involved. No employees were released in 130 cases and in 35 cases the number laid off, if any, was not known.

New York Hardest Hit

The cutbacks hit New York State more heavily than any other, the value of contract curtailments being estimated there at $37,031,000 in 29 plants, with 4,240 workers released.

Ohio was second with $23,850,000 in contracts canceled but the number of workers released, 925, was lower than in Michigan where cuts totaled $18,207,000 and lay-offs 2,603. Massachusetts had $22,946,000 in cutback value and 1,811 lay-offs, while New Jersey had $22,102,000 in value of cutbacks and 900 lay-offs.

OWI noted that the 14,925 workers laid off in the six weeks were an insignificant part of the total munitions labor force of 10,000,000 men.

"During the same period, the War Manpower Commission reported that increased requirements for ammunition, heavy trucks, tanks, shells, heavy duty tires, and certain secret projects, among others, created a need for an additional 200,000 workers," the report said.

In 52 cases, the workers affected were switched to other contracts held by the plant or put to work on new contracts. In 15 plants the cutback merely made it unnecessary for the companies to hire more workers, and in 58 cases the firms merely reported that no workers were released, without explaining how they were to be absorbed. In only two cases did plants report the displaced men were being transferred to civilian production.

Small cutbacks are not reviewed by the PEC staff, hence were not included in the tabulation. The staff handles any cutback which is part of a procurement program involving an outlay of $1,000,000 in four months.

Discourages Cutback Strikes

An effort to discourage "cutback strikes" and "sit-ins" was evident in a portion of Mr. Bunker's statement quoted by OWI. "As a matter of national policy," he said, "we think it is highly important for both workers and management to understand that cutbacks in the military production must be made without delay when such production is no longer needed.

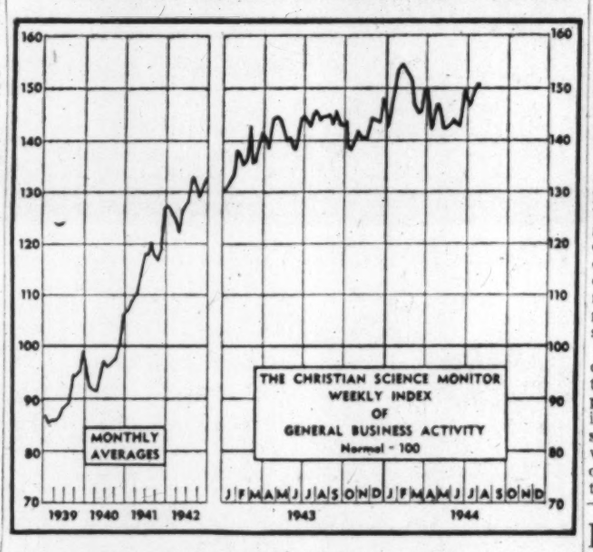
"Every effort will be made, however, to give as much advance notice as possible and to find other uses for facilities displaced and other jobs for workers laid off."

Other cutbacks by states, number of plants, value of contracts and number of layoffs, include:

Alabama—2—$1,728,000—16; Connecticut—14—11,523,000—1,900; Florida—2—356,000—228; Georgia—3—3,893,000—60; Louisiana—2—2,955,000—140; Maine—1—223,000—0; Maryland—2—967,000—35; Mississippi—1—868,000—125; New Hampshire—2—12,173,000—0—; Tennessee—2—895,000—70; West Virginia—1—1,038,000—50; *Connecticut and New York—1—2,560,000—0; *Indiana and New Hampshire—1—589,000—0; Massachusetts, New York and Pennsylvania—1—3,000,000—0

*Company has plants in more than one state and distribution of cutback among them has not been reported.

Monitor Index of Business Levels Off at End of Month



The Christian Science Monitor index of general business activity registered 150.4 (prel.) for the week ended July 29, compared with 150.5 for the preceding week and 145.9 for the week ended July 31, a year ago.

Declines in two of the components, electric power production and bank debits outside New York City, were almost entirely canceled by an advance in the miscellaneous freight carloadings series.

Output of electricity continued its climb of recent weeks but the increase over the previous week fell short of the seasonal gain. Bank debits declined more than seasonally, while miscellaneous freight carloadings eased less than usual for the week.

The following table gives the combined weekly index and its components adjusted for seasonal variation and long-term trend:

	Jul29* 1944	Jul22 1944	Jul31 1943
Combined index	150.4	150.5	145.9
Bk debits outside NYC	184.7	188.0	178.0
Elec power production	130.8	131.3	132.6
Misc carloadings	135.6	135.2	130.2

*Preliminary.

Cotton Crop Loan Rate Is Increased

WASHINGTON (AP)—The War Food Administration announced that government price-supporting loans to growers on 1944-crop cotton will be offered at an average rate of 21.40 cents a pound for 15-16-inch middling cotton, net weight.

The WFA said the rate was equivalent to 92.5 per cent of the parity price of cotton. The rate on 1943 cotton was 20.06 cents.

The actual loan rate on any particular lot of cotton will depend upon its grade and staple quality and its location. The loan program sets up a schedule of premiums and discounts for grade and staple. Cotton stored nearest mill centers will be eligible for a higher rate than that stored farther away.

The base rate varies, for example, from a high of 21.94 cents a pound in the concentrated mill area of the Carolinas to 20.73 cents in Arizona and California.

Loans will be made directly by the government's Commodity Credit Corporation or through lending agencies, principally banks, approved by the corporation. Loans will bear interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum and will mature July 31, 1945, but will be callable on demand.

Three Firms May Produce 12,782 Ranges in 3 Months

WASHINGTON (AP) — Three manufacturers have been authorized to produce 12,782 electric ranges in the three months ended Sept. 30 as part of War Production Board program calling for 88,000 this year.

Only 3,722 of the newly authorized ranges will be sold to the public, however. The rest are earmarked for Government agencies and war housing projects.

The three manufacturers selected as being able to make the ranges without interference with war work are: A. B. Stoves, Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.; Frigidaire division of General Motors Corp., Dayton, Ohio, and the Malleable Iron Range Co., Beaver Dam, Wis.

Coca-Cola Capital Increase Authorized

WILMINGTON, Del. (AP)—The authorized common stock of the Coca-Cola Company was increased from 4,000,000 to 5,000,000 no-par shares at a special meeting of the company's stockholders.

At the same time the board of directors approved a plan for acquiring, for not more than 120,000 of the newly authorized shares, the capital stock of La Salle Securities, Inc., which controls 24 corporations engaged in bottling and distributing Coca-Cola in the Middle West. No other arrangements were made for issuing shares of the stock.

A dividend of 75 cents per share on common stock was declared, payable Oct. 2 to stockholders of record at close of business Sept. 16.

Earnings of the company, applicable to common stock after deductions of taxes, class A dividends and charges, were reported at $7,230,899 or $1.81 per share for the three months ended June 30. Earnings for the second quarter of last year were $7,282,869 or $1.82 per share.

Net earnings of the first six months of 1944 were given as $11,118,966 or $2.78 per share, after deduction of $13,640,000 for taxes. In the same period last year net earnings were $11,408,491 or $2.85 per share.

Takes Higher Post

Charles J. Hodge

Named director of industrial relations of Republic Aviation Corporation, Farmingdale, N. Y. Mr. Hodge, formerly assistant director, joined Republic's Evansville, Ind., plant in July, 1943. Prior to that he served in the Civilian Personnel Division, Office of the Secretary of War.

U. S. Price Support For Sugar Beet, Cane Crops Planned

WASHINGTON (AP)—A Government price support program for the 1945 sugar beet crop and for the 1945 Louisiana and Florida sugar cane crops designed to encourage growers to increase production has been announced by the War Food Administration.

Growers of sugar beets will receive at least as much as was guaranteed them under a similar program for this year's crop. The 1944 guarantee averages $1,250 per ton of beets, including benefit payments authorized by the sugar control act of 1937.

Louisiana cane growers will receive a Government payment of about $1.60 per ton for sugar cane of the average quality of recent years, or $1.53 for standard cane, subject to downward adjustments in case of an advance in the market price of sugar.

Florida cane growers will receive a basic government payment of $1.60 per ton of average cane, subject to downward adjustments in case of an advance in the market price of sugar and graduated upward or downward on the basis of the sugar recovered from the cane.

The WFA announced at the same time that the 1944 price support program for Louisiana cane will be adjusted to provide full government payment on cane damaged by cold weather, used either for sugar or molasses, in order to aid growers in clearing fields promptly and thus to insure greater production in 1944 and succeeding years.

The WFA said announcement of the price program was made at this time to enable growers to plan 1945 production, particularly in California where part of the sugar beet crop is fall-planted and where it said, there is a good opportunity for increasing production.

Prices 20 to 35 P. C. Higher Seen For First New Cars, Household Items

WASHINGTON (AP)—The first new cars, refrigerators and washing machines will cost 20 to 35 per cent more than their prewar counterparts, a survey of government and trade sources indicated.

Radio sets will not increase so sharply, but householders can expect a postwar trend to better quality receivers embodying wartime improvements, industry spokesmen reported.

Wage increases, higher material costs and taxes account for the bulk of the expected price rises.

The Office of Price Administration, while inclined to doubt that prices must climb to the full extent claimed by industry, nevertheless indicated it would avoid any price clampdown so severe as to obstruct the rapid reconversion of industry when the time comes.

OPA is preparing for issuance before August 15, it was learned, of a statement of policies to govern the pricing of items newly restored to production. The timing is intended to coincide with the new government policy, effective on that date, of permitting limited manufacture of civilian goods in plants where the work will not interfere with the war effort.

Estimated increases in some consumer goods costs, assembled from WPB, OPA and trade sources, run as follows:

Automobiles, up 20 to 30 per cent, but with some estimates ranging as low as 15 and as high as 40 per cent.

Radio sets, up 15 to 25 per cent.

Washing machines and ironers, up 25 to 35 per cent.

Vacuum cleaners, up about 25 per cent.

Electric and gas refrigerators, up 25 to 35 per cent.

One major unpredictable factor is the production rate when reconversion starts. If production is permitted only at a low level, the cost per article will soar. If something like mass production is possible, costs will be lower.

New Latex-Type of Wire Insulation Announced

NEW YORK (AP)—Modification of the buna S synthetic rubber formula to produce a new latex-type of wire insulation has been announced by the U. S. Rubber Co.

C. W. Higbee, manager of the wire and cable department, said the new insulation, chiefly intended for communications cable but adaptable also for power and lighting equipment, was extremely flexible, resistant to oxidation and wear and impermeable to water. He said it compared favorably with the natural rubber product and in some respects was preferable.

Consol. Steel Dividend

NEW YORK (AP)—Consolidated Steel Corp. declared a special dividend of $1 a common share, payable Aug. 31 to holders of record Aug. 17. This brings payments in 1944 to $1.75 a share equaling total dividends for 1943.

Treanor Quits WPB Printing Division Post

WASHINGTON (AP) — Probable appointment of James Hale Steinman of Lancaster, Pa., as the next director of the printing and publishing division of the War Production Board was indicated in WPB's announcement of the resignation of Arthur R. Treanor, present director, and Mr. Steinman's appointment as a consultant in the division.

Mr. Steinman is president of the Lancaster Newspapers, Inc., publishers of the Lancaster New Era, Intelligencer-Journal and Sunday News. Mr. Treanor returns to the vice-presidency of Booth Newspaper, Inc., with headquarters in Saginaw, Mich.

Further Print Cut Urged

This development followed WPB disclosure that the Over-All Paper Industry Advisory Committee, made up or representatives of all sections of the paper producing industry, had recommended a further cut in allotments of print paper to newspapers, magazines, book publishers and commercial printers.

Such curtailment will be necessary, the paper mill spokesmen said, to bring consumption of newsprint and other paper into line with forseeable production. WPB took the proposal under advisement along with plans for increasing the output of paper, and promised a decision as soon as full facts are available.

WPB will consider "extraordinary growth of population" since Jan. 1, 1943, in a newspaper's trading area as a factor in approving appeals for extra newsprint tonnage, the agency revealed in announcing revised appeal standards for newspapers, magazines and book publishers.

Appeals for newsprint tonnage over normal quotas will be considered, WPB said, if the population growth requires "the grant of additional paper in order to maintain adequate newspaper service to the community."

Two Other Factors

The following two additional factors, and no others, will be considered in ruling on appeals, WPB said:

"Discontinuance or merger of newspapers, requiring adjustments in the quotas of other newspapers in the trading areas in order to maintain adequate newspaper service to the community.

"Any other unforeseen, unusual, extraordinary or emergency conditions which may constitute undue and excessive hardship."

The document (Supplement No. 1 to general limitation L-240, as amended) was prefaced by the statement that appeals lacking proof of undue and excessive hardship upon an appellate newspaper would be denied.

Mr. Steinman's designation as printing and publishing director was expected shortly, although formalities connected with it have not yet been cleared. He recently was named consultant to the division.

Truck Production Jump Scheduled

WASHINGTON (AP)—The War Production Board said it has scheduled production of 56,705 trucks in the first quarter of 1945 for essential civilian use. The program compares with slated output of only 93,562 units during all of this year.

A total of 41,068 is scheduled the last three months of 1944, WPB said.

Production planned for the first quarter of next year calls for 40,000 medium trucks, 13,366 light heavy trucks and 3,339 heavy trucks.

WPB also reported that its trailer and truck tank industry advisory committee has recommended that the agency limit by directive the number of tires which manufacturers may deliver as original new equipment with a trailer.

H. K. Porter Co. Purchases Fort Pitt Steel Casting

PITTSBURGH (AP)—The H. K. Porter Co., Inc., of Pittsburgh announces purchase of Fort Pitt Steel Casting Co., McKeesport, Manufacturers of pressure and alloy steel castings, and one of the largest single units in the country producing electric steel castings.

The Fort Pitt concern, founded in 1906, has a capacity of 1,500 tons a month. The Porter Co., manufactures process equipment, locomotives, freight cars, pumps, and ordnance material.

U. S. Would Divorce 'Movie' Distribution, Exhibition Interests

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 (AP)—The Justice Department announced the filing of an application in New York District Court today to require five major theater-owning motion picture distributors to divorce themselves from the exhibition business within three years.

The action took the form of a proposed modification of a consent decree entered into more than three years ago. One provision of that decree imposed a three-year ban on divorcement proceedings.

That provision, however, expired last Nov. 20, and Attorney General Francis Biddle in announcing today's move said he had rejected a distributors' proposal to extend the ban five years.

Today's application also would prohibit the distributors from acquiring any theater interests and would direct them to divest themselves of such theaters as necessary to "restore competition in communities where they now have theater-operating monopolies," Biddle said.

Involved in the case are Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corp., Loew's, Inc., Paramount Pictures, Inc., RKO Radio Pictures, Inc., Warner Bros Pictures, Inc., and certain of their subsidiaries.

Mr. Biddle said all the companies are engaged in production, distribution, and exhibition of motion pictures, asserting that their operations resulted in illegal discriminatory practices and preferences.

Properties of 3 Fla. Roads To Be Sold at Auction

NEW YORK (AP) — Robert F. Howard, special master, announced all the properties of the Seabord All-Florida Railway, the Florida Western and Northern Railroad Co., and East and West Coast Railway, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder on Sept. 1.

The sale will be held at the passenger station of the Seaboard All-Florida Railway in Miami, in accordance with the final decree of foreclosure and sale entered by the district court of Florida on July 19, as a result of equity proceedings against the Seaboard All-Florida Railway and the other companies involved.

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COOK and second maid or married couple. Protestant, wanted mid-August to go to White Mountains; good home for reliable pair. Applications should be in on August 9-10. Box Z-47, The Christian Science Monitor Boston.

NEWARK, N. J. — BOOKKEEPER-OFFICE MANAGER—Experienced bookkeeper for real estate developer. Must be capable of all detail. Environment and opportunity assured. Van Ness Corp., 24 Commerce St.

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DENTAL hygienist with Rhode Island license; excellent opportunity for right girl; 5-day week; exceptionally good salary; clientele already established. DR. A. JAMES KERSHAW, 11 Bank St., West Warwick, R. I. Phone Valley 0039-R.

WANTED—Middle age women for counter work in midtown cafeteria, serving lunch only; 5 day week; experience unnecessary. Apply Canterbury Lunch, 331 Madison Avenue, N.Y.C.

WANTED—Experienced lady companion, young, good position, congenial pleasant environment, city. Call RH 4-1794, N. Y. C.

FOR SALE—149½ acres, partly cleared farm land; 8 buildings; reasonable; Broome County, New York. Mr. W. H. OGDEN, 3646 Archer Avenue, Chicago 9, Illinois.

FOR SALE—Melrose Highlands, Mass.—9 rm. Colonial house; oil heat; breakfast nook; fireplace; excellent location. Inquire Melrose 4215-J.

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WOMAN, college graduate, with teaching and selling experience, would like personnel work. Miss Ida Mufson, 1339 Chapel St., New Haven, Conn.

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CANTON, MAINE—Summer cottage, five rooms and bath, porch; view of lake and mountains; well furnished, fine water, electric pump, stove, refrigerator, two stone fireplaces; two-car garage; 12 acres, much in woodland; beautiful site for camps; cost over $10,000; make an offer. MARION BURKE, Canton.

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HOUSE or apt., furn. or unfurn., 2 or 3 bedrooms; near schools; Boston or vicinity preferred; by Sept. 1st. Box 179, Dennisport, Mass.

ROOMS AND BOARD

MONTREAL, QUE.—Large room, twin beds, suit two friends or business couple. 2403 Madison Avenue. Tel. WA. 6163.

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED

RETIRED gentleman wants board and room in nice home; ranch, farm, village. PRINCE WARREN, Woodlawn Apts., Trinidad, Colo.

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

4 OR 5 ROOM APARTMENT, 3 adults, Hudson or Essex Counties, New Jersey; $75 limit. Phone MRS. EISENBEG at Bergen 3-0082 and leave message.

APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED—Furnished apartment for 1 occupant for 6 months within walking distance of Back Bay, or in Cambridge, Brookline, Mass. Box Z-84, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WANTED in Brookline by American woman and grown daughter, small furnished apartment from Sept. 1 to Nov. 1. LON 3887.

ROOMS TO LET

N. Y. C., Washington Square District—Private family offers homelike room to business person; Christian Scientist preferred. DeCamp, 27 W. 11th St.

HOMES WANTED

WANTED—Especially nice home for especially nice kitten. Please give phone number. Box Z-48, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HOUSES WANTED

NEED Sept. 1st occupancy, Westchester County or Conn.; modern house or floor of large two-family (8-room necessary); automatic heat; rental to $150.00. Telephone FOR-RANDER, WI. 2-3000 (Ext. 744), N. Y. C.

SUMMER HOMES WANTED

WANTED—Well constructed summer home, 3-4 chambers; water front; several acres; about 60 miles from Boston; no brokers. Tel. Laf. 3337 MISS KALIE, between 9-5 (Boston).

MOVING AND STORAGE

I DEEM it a privilege to offer the services of my fireproof warehouse to the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in addition to local and long distance moving. NOBLE R. STEVES, 24 Sharp St., Boston 24, Mass. Tel. Talbot 2400.

COUNTRY BOARD

THE GATEWAY HOTEL
Bellport, Long Island, N. Y.
INVITES CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS
30-ACRE FARM—HOME COOKING
SWIMMING—SPORT ACTIVITIES
BOOKLET

ANTIQUES

VISITORS TO BOSTON—SEE OUR Most Unusual Collection of Fine Porcelains and China
Windsor Art Galleries, 68 Arlington St., Boston

CLASSIFIED

(Continued)

BEDDING

SUPREME BEDDING CO.
Mattresses, box springs remade, made to order. 170 Amsterdam Avenue, N. Y. C. TR. 4-0660

CLOTHING

ONE STORE WE BUY USED CLOTHING, BRIC-A-BRAC, JEWELRY AND SILVER. 1109 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. TRO. 0302.

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WE BUY all kinds of household furniture and dishes. BRESLAU FURNITURE COMPANY, 109 Warren Street, Boston. Hig. 1016.

JEWELERS

ANTIQUE JEWELRY
WIDMER, 31 WEST STREET, BOSTON

PAINTING AND DECORATING

Painting, Papering — CEILINGS & WOODWORK
EDWARD PARKER (Mass.) — Arnold 2368

PEN REPAIRING

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
We carry a Complete Stock of All Standard Make Pens, Pencils, Sets, Engraving
PENCRAFT, Inc.
3rd Floor, 5 Bromfield St., Boston. LIB. 3913
Prompt Service. Boston's Finest Pen Shop
EXPERT WORK WHILE YOU WAIT
Fountain Pen Repairing
1 floor above Christian Science Reading Room
Personal Pen — 333 Wash. Street, Boston, Room 306 — LAF. 3087

PIANOS FOR SALE

FOR SALE — Second-hand Jewett upright piano, good condition; reasonable price. Tel. ARLington 2242 evenings (Mass.).

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS

HELEN MEJAN
PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER—NOTARY
KEN. 2159 — 348 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON

RUG CLEANING

RUGS BOUGHT, SOLD, EXCHANGED
Orientals, Domestics, Broadlooms
Visit Our New Retail Show Room
ADAMS & SWETT
2299 Mass. Av., Ed. Everett Sq., Dorchester, Mass.
Phone TAL 1600 Plant phone HIG. 4100

RUGS WANTED

We pay GOOD PRICES for GOOD RUGS in GOOD CONDITION. ARMORY RUG CO., 889 Boylston Street, Boston, Com. 4045.

DELAWARE

WILMINGTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 9678 daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Interior, Exterior
Painting
Glass
Hardware
BAMBERGER & ROBBINS INC.
Phone 3-3132 — 204-208 W. 7th St.

Coltons
Our expert Dry Cleaning will keep your clothes at their best.
Plant and Store, 115 W. 9th St.

COAL — Koppers COKE
WOOD — Fuel Oil
"A Superior Fuel for Every Need"
I. ELMER PERRY CO.
29th and Boulevard — Dial 4-3119

BUCKENHEU'S MARKET
GROCERIES
MEATS
VEGETABLES
N. E. Cor. 5th and Van Buren Sts.
Phone 3-3175
Prompt, Courteous Delivery Service

"Everybody's Store"
CROSBY-HILL CO.
Dry Goods—Ready-to-Wear
Lingerie—Hosiery
605-09 MARKET STREET

Dist. of Col.

WASHINGTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Phone Executive 4578 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

LILLIAS
Successful Permanent Waves and Hair Styling
2517 14 St. N. W. — Columbia 3133
1860 Columbia Rd. N. W. — Hobart 9727

L. L. HAYES
Electrical Contractor
House Wiring and Fixtures
Jobbing and Repairing a Specialty
1618 Hamlin St. N. E. — HObart 4968

"LOOK FOR THE BIG RED SHOE"
STAR RAPID SAVES SOLES
Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes, made like new by expert shoemakers. Nationally-known products used. Low Prices!
STAR RAPID SHOE REPAIR CO.
625 F Street N. W. (Next to Hecht's)

THE JUVENILE SHOP
Largest Shop in Washington and Vicinity
Girls' and Boys' Apparel
Infant to Teen Age
3323 Connecticut Avenue

PRUITT & ZIMMERMAN
INCORPORATED
Registered Plumbers
Heating—Roofing
Night Service — Phones:
Adams 5050 — Columbia 2806—2807
Michigan 2818 — 2438 18th Street N. W.

Broonley's
SINCE 1904
CANDIES, 60c and 80c
1304 F Street — Lunch With Us Today

DIST. OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON

(Continued)

RUSSELL J. THORNHILL
PRINTING
1015 15TH ST. N. W. — Metropolitan 4567

MAINE

AUBURN

You'll Like
Walton's Home Style Bread
It's so Wholesome and Dependable. Try our Whole-Wheat, Krushed-Wheat, O'n Honey and Raisin Bread. Deliciously different.
WALTON'S BAKERY
60-62 SECOND STREET

PRESCOTT'S SERVICE STATION
Court and Main Sts. — GULF — Phone 3520
"The Station With a Little More and a Little Better Service"

BANGOR

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 2-0096, 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Rines-No.
Ladies' Fine Apparel
Dresses, Coats, Hats, Hosiery, Costume Jewelry and Lingerie, Bags, Gloves
43 MAIN STREET

CALDWELL SWEET CO.
TOILET GOODS, HIGH GRADE CHOCOLATES, SALTED NUTS
Soda Fountain Service with Special Luncheon Suggestions
26 Main Street, Bangor, and 39 N. Main Street, Brewer

NEW FRANKLIN LAUNDRY
All Kinds of Laundry Service
Better Work Our Motto
MAY WE SERVE YOU?
75 So. Main Street, Brewer — Dial 6489

DREW ARCH REST SHOES
THE ENTERPRISE
60 MAIN STREET

Excellent Food
Well Served
THE HOUSE OF QUALITY
DIAL 9810 OR 9139
The New Atlantic Restaurant
T. D. MOURKAS, Mgr.
66 Main Street — Bangor, Maine

LEWISTON

New Fall Accessories
by
LAMEY-WELLEHAN
Outstanding Handbags and Jewelry in all the new styles and colors are featured in the New Fall Showing.

PECK'S
CERTAINLY YOU CAN
BALL PRESERVE JARS
1 qt. 89c doz.
Pts. 79c doz., 2 qts. $1.25 doz.
Complete with Glass Covers and Rubber Rings
Barnstone-Osgood Company
Quality Jewelers Since 1859
Patek Philippe, Movado, Hamilton
Girard-Perregaux Watches,
Quality Diamonds, Fine Sterling,
Hawkes & Libby Crystal
50 Lisbon St. — Lewiston, Maine

We are now showing a complete line of
SPORTS SHIRTS and SLACKS
SWEATERS and HOSIERY
CRONIN & ROOT
Sell Good Clothes

JUDKINS LAUNDRY, Inc.
Quality and Service
Invisible Marking Used Exclusively by Us
193 Middle Street — Tel. 29

TREADEASY SHOES FOR WOMEN
COOPERATIVE SHOES FOR MEN
X-RAY FITTING OF SHOES
CANTER-WINNER
87 Lisbon Street, Lewiston, Me.

PORTLAND

Ear Rings
Never have ear rings basked in fashion's smiles and been more popular — than today. And Carter's, following this trend, provides a beautiful selection. Newest artistic designs.
CARTER BROTHERS COMPANY
JEWELERS—521 CONGRESS STREET

MAINE

PORTLAND

(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: 4-2703. Hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily except Sat. and Sun.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

From America's roster of famous labels come the year's most exciting suits.
Rosenblum Suits
Exclusive with us in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont
Porteous, Mitchell and Braun
PORTLAND, MAINE

WALTER ENEMARK CO.
Painters—Decorators
Paperhangers
131 Preble Street — Dial 2-8794
Portland, Maine

Shop for
DENTAL AND COSMETIC NEEDS
at
HAY'S DRUG STORE
Founded by Henry H. Hay 1841
262 Middle St. and 594 Congress St.

Harper Method
HarperCOLD Permanents, $25 to $50
Complete Harper Method Beauty Services
GENEVIEVE & ADELAIDE COYNE
505 Trelawney Bldg. — Portland, Maine
PHONE DIAL 4-1036

BUILD A MOVIE LIBRARY
● A wide variety of subjects available in CASTLE FILMS (8 and 16mm.). War, Sports, Cartoons, Educational, etc.
BICKNELL Photo Service
25 PREBLE STREET, PORTLAND, MAINE

New Summer Bags
and
Jewelry for Summer Costumes
J. A. Merrill & Co.
503 Congress Street

M. F. BRAGDON & CO.
Painting Material
Wall Paper
Janitor Supplies
47 Exchange St. — Phone 3-7239

Our Summer Gift Line Offers Mexican Jewelry
Imported direct from Mexico
We invite your inspection
SECOND FLOOR
Loring, Short & Harmon
MONUMENT SQUARE

SOUTH PORTLAND

'blue coal'
New England Coke — Fuel Oils
Household Fuel Corp.
51 MAIN STREET
Dial 3-3858

Maryland

ANNAPOLIS

Real Estate
Insurance
JOSEPH D. LAZENBY
215 Main St. — Phone Annapolis 2685

NewHampshire

CONCORD

Enna Jettick
SHOES FOR WOMEN
TONKIN & FRASER
$5 to $6.50 — 79 North Main Street

You'll always do better at
LINCOLN'S
26 Pleasant St.
Concord's Leading Home Furnishers

LEVINE'S
Women's, Misses' Wearing Apparel
86 North Main St. — Tel. 2228M

Neighbors Built America—
Today Neighbors Are Building Co-Ops!
Concord Consumer Co-operative Society
31A South Main Street

JACKMAN & LANG
INSURANCE
of All Kinds
2 South Main Street — Concord, N. H.

Fitch's Tea Room
FITCH-MURRAY CO.
for Lunch or Dinner
Candies and Ices
24 North Main Street, Concord, N. H.
Closed Sundays and Holidays

Here Is a Bargain
Some Good Colors in Discontinued Water-Spar Enamel
Prewar Formulas at 25% Discount
A. H. BRITTON & CO.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD

(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone 2024-W. Hours: 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 5 to 6 p. m. daily.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

August is the month to buy your Fur Coat at Sears!
New Styles, Fresh Stocks
Every coat backed by Rosecraft Fur Bond
WAYS TO BUY
Use easy payment plan.
The "Will Call" Service, small deposit, hold your choice till wanted. If you wish, pay cash.
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
19 SO. MAIN STREET — TEL. 2330

Harper Method
HarperCOLD Permanents
Complete Harper Method Beauty Services
STELLA M. LINES
201 Patriot Bldg., Concord, N. H.
Phone 2301

NORTH STAR BLANKETS
In a comfortable weight achieved by the use of long-staple wool
HARRY G. EMMONS

Antique Jewelry
Hundreds of Pieces
Distinctive Antique Glass and Furniture
Little Antique Shop
22 SCHOOL STREET

DOVER

DAERIS RESTAURANT AND TEA ROOM
Air-Conditioned
SPECIAL LUNCHEON .50
Individual Baked Meat Cake
Spanish Sauce
Pineapple Jello with Whipped Cream
Tea or Coffee
No substitutions

ROSS FURNITURE CO.
38 THIRD STREET
Complete
HOME FURNISHERS

SMART FOOTWEAR
Correctly Fitted by X-Ray Methods
Farnham's
FOOTHROPS-FARNHAM COMPANY
432 CENTRAL AVENUE — TEL. 230

Best for Juice—and Every Use
PEOPLES MARKET — **Sunkist** CALIFORNIA ORANGES
487 CENTRAL AVENUE — TEL. 430
DOVER'S Best and Biggest and Busiest on the Square
Meats • Fish • Provisions

LACONIA

O'SHEA'S
LACONIA N.H.
DEPARTMENT STORE

OSCAR A. LOUGEE CO.
Department Store
Dry Goods
Men's and Women's Apparel
When in the Lake Region visit
LOUGEE-ROBINSON Co.
Northern New England's Great Furniture Store
We specialize in furnishing Summer Homes, Hotels, and Camps
637 MAIN STREET, LACONIA, N. H.

Charles F. Waterman
Jeweler
Repairing — Engraving
610 Main Street

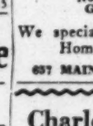
J. P. PITMAN & CO.
Bay State Paints, Hardware, Sporting Goods, Roofing, Fishing Licenses issued.
519 MAIN STREET — PHONE 230

MANCHESTER

ROGER & GALLET
Dry Perfume
Use the same way as you would a liquid perfume.
55c, 2 for $1.00
plus tax
Variety of scents—same superlative quality
JAMES W. HILL CO.

All Types of
Drapery Service
Window Shades—Venetian Blinds—Slip Covers — Curtains — Pillows—Draperies
Phone 7370
O. J. MALMGREN CO.
36 West Central Street

NEW HAMPSHIRE STORES, Inc.
Household Supplies
Hardware — Paints
PHONE 1227
42 MASSABESIC STREET



Autumn Preview
of
Cap-ti-vating Hats
A new hat is a "must" at this time of year.
MISS MARY CAHILL
50 HANOVER STREET

Your Hair Can Be Lovely
Refreshing Shampoo
Expertly Set—at
Ida Patzke's Beauty Shop
21 Dubuque Street — Phone 354

NEW HAMPSHIRE

MANCHESTER

(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
phone 5843 daily 9 to 12 a. m. and 5 to 7:30 p. m. except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

J. HODGE CO.
Manufacturers of Builders' Finish
Doors—Frames—Sash and Blinds
Moldings—Brackets—Box Shooks
485 ELM STREET
Call 400
BUY WAR BONDS

HOME MADE DO-NUTS
None Better!
4567 Phones 296

STEELE'S SERVICE STORE
815 CHESTNUT STREET

See the new Dehydraters, Harvest Savers! Easiest and most economical way to preserve food.
Electrical Contractors
G. F. ST. LAWRENCE & SON
101 HANOVER STREET

GAS, The Magic Flame
Today it serves a nation at war—tomorrow it will serve a nation at peace.
MANCHESTER GAS COMPANY

PORTSMOUTH

"The Smartest Shop in Town"
GEORGE B. FRENCH CO.
Strangers and Old Friends alike shop here with utmost confidence in our long established integrity. Outfitters for Ladies and Children.
Buy School Clothes Early This Year for Best Selection
Some Interesting Markdowns in Summer Dresses. Popular Departments are the Infants' Wear and Gift Shop.
MARKET STREET — PORTSMOUTH

Portsmouth Ice & Coal Co.
A Local Concern Serving Local Needs
Intelligent Service
Neighborly Interest
COAL AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS
We Solicit Your Orders
94 Langdon Street — Tel. Portsmouth 86

MOULTON'S
AT HEAD OF SQUARE
For Ices, Ice Cream and Cooling Drinks
Famous for Choice Candies
Soda Fountain Service
Light Lunches

Rhode Island

NEWPORT

WILLIAM LEYS
The Century Store
DRY GOODS COMPANY
Telephone 2100 — 135-137 Thames St.

LAWRENCE P. SULLIVAN
Fine Clothing, Furnishings and Shoes for Men.
Sole agents in Newport for Knit-tex Topcoats, Stetson Hats, Freeman Shoes.
TEL. 23 — 257-259 THAMES STREET

GOOD-WILL, Inc.
Cleaners and Dyers
Please return unneeded metal hangers
20 Franklin Street — Tel. 2074

PROVIDENCE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
phone Gaspee 7610. Hours: 10 A. M. to 12 noon daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ELECTRICIANS
Repairs — Wiring
RADIO
Sales — Service
MARSHALL ELECTRIC CO.
24 North Main St. — Tel. DExter 1166

BOOKS REVIEWED IN THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR are available at regular prices at THE BOOK SHOP
8 Grosvenor Building

The Book Shop

VERMONT

BRATTLEBORO

Barrows Coal Co., Inc.
High Grade Coal
Range and Furnace Oil
Tel. 952 — Brattleboro, Vt.

Crossword Quiz Answers

C	U	R	L	I	N	G	
I	R	I	S	■	E		
S	A	P	■	O	W	L	
C	L	■	E	L	S	A	
O	■	F	L	Y	■	U	
	S	U	M	M	E	R	
S	E	R	■	P	E	A	
M	A	R	T	I	N	■	
I	■	I	R	A	■	M	
T	R	E	Y	■	F	A	
H	E	R	■	L	A	C	
■	E	■	A	U	R	A	
G	L	A	S	G	O	W	

VIRGINIA

ALEXANDRIA
ARLINGTON

BE PREPARED!
Have Your Clothes Cleaned the "Southern" Way!
Southern Dry Cleaning Co.
223 N. Payne St. — Alexandria

Emile Jr.
Hairdresser
Permanent Wave Specialists
Hair Cutting by Male Artists
OXford 1204 — *CHestnut 4337*
3020 Wilson Blvd., in Arlington

ANTIQUES
Helen L. Hanna
2522 Wilson Boulevard
Arlington Virginia
It's Fun to Look!
Telephone—CHestnut 5878

Complete and Guaranteed Service
for all makes of cars
Ford — Horbys Inc.
113 N. SAINT ASAPH STREET

GORE'S ESSO STATION
501 S. WASHINGTON STREET
BUY AT THE ESSO SIGN
Tel. Alex. 3278
for Road Service

Quality Merchandise
Reasonably Priced
PENNEY'S
IN ARLINGTON
Highland and Wilson Boulevard

Helen Waldron
MISSES' APPAREL
2030 Wilson Blvd., Arlington
COATS, SUITS, DRESSES
Sportswear, Millinery, Accessories
Featuring Nationally Advertised Merchandise
"It's the personalized service that counts"

BRADSHAW'S SHOE STORE
Alexandria, Virginia
Home of Gold Cross and Florsheim Shoes
Smart New Styles

EVANS COFFEE SHOP

4770 Lee Highway
Arlington, Va.
Approved by Duncan Hines
CHESTNUT 9888

GARY TRIPLETT
custom tailored or made to order **MEN'S WEAR**
Outfitters to military officers, as well as civilians . . . with suits, uniforms, accessories . . . excellent selection.
2130 Wilson Blvd., Arlington OX 2498

GRAHAM & OGDEN
Oldest real estate firm in Alexandria
800 King St. — Alex. 1300

YEATMAN'S for HARDWARE
3021 WILSON BLVD. in CLARENDON
Phone OXford 2243
Arlington, Va.
Paints, Tools, Electrical Appliances, Home Furnishings, Fireplace Equipment, Plumbing Supplies, Garden Supplies, Dog Supplies, Bicycles, Toys, Sport Equipment, Sanding Machines, Lawnmower Sharpening

LYNCHBURG

BIBEE'S
Your Home-Owned
Chain Grocery
Fresh Vegetables, Fruits, Meat

White Star Laundry
make your clothes gleam. just telephone 812 and end wash day worries.
Finished Family Service
Rough Dry — Wet Wash
Thrifty Service

BACK-TO-SCHOOL FASHIONS
from
MILLNER'S
THE SHOPPING CENTRE
SMART NEW FASHIONS
for Back-to-School
JUNIOR-MISS
D. Moses & Co.

TERRELL E. MOSELEY
Heating Contractor
AUTOMATIC HEAT
2210 Bedford Ave. — Phone 802

NORFOLK

D. P. PAUL CO.
Largest Jewelers South
Featuring fine Blue White Diamonds since 1847. A complete stock of sterling silver. Visit our beautiful Gift Shop, second floor.
NORFOLK — VIRGINIA

VIRGINIA

NORFOLK

(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
telephone 80186. Hours: 9 to 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

W. G. Swartz Co.
Norfolk's Largest Department Store

david a. rawls, inc.
108-110 west plume street
wraps — gowns
chapeaux — furs
sports

"Authentic Reproductions"
Smith Furniture
422 Granby St. Norfolk 10, Va.

Our Fortieth Year
Shulman & Co.
Men's and Boys' Clothiers
Outfitters to Military Officers
Granby Street and Tazewell

Albright Florist
ED. ALBRIGHT and MRS. SUE H. RILEY
(Flowers by Wire)
PHONE 26026
115 W. Freemason St., Norfolk 10, Va.

RICHMOND

GRIGGS' BAKERIES

BELMONT AND CARY	4-0824
HARRISON AND MAIN	5-6261
618 N. LOMBARDY	4-7611
2317 CHAMBERLAYNE AVE.	5-2857

ROANOKE

CALDWELL-SITES CO.
GIFTS
Stationers, Office Outfitters
Wholesale Paper Merchants
105 Jefferson St., Roanoke, Virginia
DIAL 6241

Roanoke's Most Modern Dairy
EAST BROS. DAIRY INC.
DOOR-STEP DELIVERY — DIAL 5501

QUALITY PRODUCTS
Bush Flora Shoe Co.
38 Years Serving You
Sole Agents for
Selby's Arch Preserver Shoes
Wilbur Coon Correct Shoes
Also
Wright Arch Preserver Shoes for Men

Attend
JOS. SPIGEL'S, Inc.
August Cloth and Fur Coat Sale
Unusual Values

NATALIE SHOPPE
Now Showing
Early Fall Styles for the College Miss

Select Your Fur Coat Now at
Pugh's
Use our convenient "lay-away" plan

West Virginia

CHARLESTON

Dixie's Beauty Shoppe
The Utmost Distinction in Permanent Waving
and
EVERY BEAUTY AID
26½ Capitol St. — Phone 22-261

WALK-OVER SHOES
"Fitted by men who know how"
Palmer's
228 CAPITOL STREET

THE DIAMOND
Charleston's
Finest Department Store
Capitol St. — Phone 28-111

Smith-Hetzel Company Inc.
General Insurance
Bonds — Real Estate
F. H. A. LOANS
Kan. Banking & Trust Bldg. — Phone 28-011

HOLSUM BREAD
Makes all food taste better
Rich with milk
1325 WASHINGTON E.

AUGUST FEATURE
6% Discount on Children's Dresses
Miriam's
East End Center for Women's and Children's Wear
Watch for our monthly 6% Discount feature
1300-B WASH. ST. E. — OPEN EVENINGS

WEST VIRGINIA

CHARLESTON

(Continued)

"CHEER UP"
Rug repairing, binding, refringing done by experienced men at our plant.
Let us do your rug work the next time. We know you will be satisfied and will tell your neighbor.
All Laundry Service
Sanitone Cleaning
Excellent Dye Works
ELITE LAUNDRY & DRY CLEANING
Phone 21-125

L. B. M. MAYTAG CO.
Authorized Maytag Dealers
All the newest models in Maytags
Norge Refrigerators and Ranges
185 Summers Street — Phone 37-933

Super Market Basket
Meats — Vegetables
Groceries
FREE DELIVERY
509 Washington St. E. — Phone 24-221

"THE KINGS"
Shoe Rebuilders, Shoe Shine
Hat Cleaning and Reblocking
Shoe Dyeing and Tinting
Clothes Cleaning and Pressing
30-Minute Dry Cleaning Service
CHARLESTON, W. VA.
When in Cincinnati or Cleveland, Ohio, visit "The Kings"

Blossom Dairy Co.
Homogenized Vitamin D Milk
PHONE 24-131

HUNTINGTON

Charles
427 9th Street — Phone 21800

Archer's FLOWERS AND FIRESIDE BOOK SHOP
Books, Periodicals, Rental Library
532-534 TENTH STREET

MARION BIERN, Inc.
416 TENTH STREET
HUNTINGTON, W. VA.
Women's Apparel
Millinery

FERN-MARIE BEAUTY SHOPPE
322½ NINTH STREET
PHONE 5030

MORGANTOWN

Hardware for Every Purpose
"Don't Say You Can't Find It Till You've Tried Us"
BUSY SINCE 1894—PHONE 80
H. C. Baker Hardware Co.

THOMAS CLEANERS
Dependable Cleaning and Pressing
Phone 5924 — 231 Pleasant Street

The O. J. Morrison Company, Inc.
"ALL OVER WEST VIRGINIA"
345-351 High Street
Morgantown's Largest Department Store

WHEELING

"It's the cut that counts"
Let us cut your hair to bring out the beauty of your natural wave.
Special attention given to children
McCOY BEAUTY SHOP
108 Maple Avenue, Wheeling, W. Va.

Harper Method
HarperCOLD Permanent Waves
Complete Harper Method Beauty Services
MRS. FLORENCE D. STROMBERG
714 Hawley Bldg. — Tel. Wheeling 2055
Also Department for Men

Canada

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

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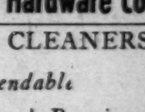

• The loaf with the crispy crust •
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"HILL'S BETTER BREAD"
ROLLS and CAKES
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ONTARIO

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Complete Harper Method Beauty Services for the Hair, Scalp, Skin and Hands.
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75th Anniversary August
FUR SALE
The advantages of our Special August Discounts may be obtained— On MONTHLY TERMS in accordance with Wartime Prices and Trade Board Regulations.
Dueling Furs Stand the Test of Time
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Hackett's
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Successors to
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★ Fine Custom Tailored Clothes and Distinctive Accessories

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LOOK FOR THE BLUE FRONT

ST. CATHERINES

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The Stoodleigh
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RESTAURANTS
SODA FOUNTAINS
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ONTARIO

TORONTO (Continued)

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"GOLDEN CREST"
IRRADIATED—HOMOGENIZED
KI 6151

A COMPLETE SERVICE
Four laundry services to choose from. "REVITALIZED" Dryecleaning of exceptional quality and a complete storage service using the very latest methods. Telephone the next time you require laundry or dryecleaning service.
LLOYDBROOK 2161

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Quality Furnishings for Men
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Richer and Better Dairy Products
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Woman's Bakery LIMITED
Ray Loake, Pres.
Catering Dept. MI 0911

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THE CANADA DAIRIES LTD.
We give the best service we possibly can during these war days. But our high quality never varies. Give us a try.
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STATIONERS PRINTERS
OFFICE SUPPLIES
Telephone Waverley 1856
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Fine Footwear for Ladies
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Milk from 100% Government Tuberculin Tested Herds
IT COSTS NO MORE
1411 Dufferin Street ME 3566-7-8-9

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LUMBERMENS MUTUAL CASUALTY COMPANY
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EL. 3355 TORONTO LA. 8976
20%-25% Dividend Savings
FIRE, AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

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137 YONGE STREET
138 BLOOR STREET WEST
Delicious Food. Well Served.
We Appreciate Your Yellow Stickers

TODAY and EVERY DAY your country looks to you to back the "Invasion" by purchasing more than ever before a larger number of War Bonds.

ONTARIO

TORONTO (Continued)

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Always Ask for
CANADA
"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"

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LIMITED
Dealers in COAL, COKE and WOOD
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We Service Office Machines
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41 WELLINGTON ST., E.
EL. 8671

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Furriers to Four Generations of Royalty
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MEN'S WHITE FLANNELS
No Shrinkage No Yellowing
$1.00
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QUALITY in EVERY DETAIL
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INSURANCE
of Every Description
W. R. CLARKE
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Wit and Wisdom, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Camera Club

Pronunciation Of Proper Names In the News

Pronunciations in this feature are provided by the publishers of Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition, copyright 1934, 1939, by G. & C. Merriam Company.

Guderian, Col. Gen. Heinz (hĭnts gōō-dā'-rē-än) — New chief of German Army General Staff.

Opochka (ŭ-pôch'-kŭ) — City 15 miles southwest of Idritsa captured by Russian Army.

Sebezh (syĭ-byăsh')—German stronghold in Latvia taken by Russians.

Yamada, Gen. Otsuzo (ô-tsōō-zō yä-mä-dä)—Succeeds Gen. Umezu as Commander of the Kwangtung Army and appointed Ambassador to Manchuria.

From Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition:

Białystok (byä-lĭs'-tôk)—City captured by Red Army.

Brest Litovsk—(brĕst'-lyĕ-tôfsk') — City captured by Red Army.

Lublin (lyōō'-blyĕn)—City in Poland.

Narva (när'-vä)—Estonian city.

Port Apra (ä'-prä)—Main objective of United States attacking forces in Guam.

Stanislawów (stä'-nyĕ-slä'-vōōf) — City in Carpathian foothills captured by Russians.

Tinian (tē'-nĭ-än') — Island in the Marianas.

Vistula River (vĭs'-tŭ-lä)—River in Poland crossed by advancing Russian Army.

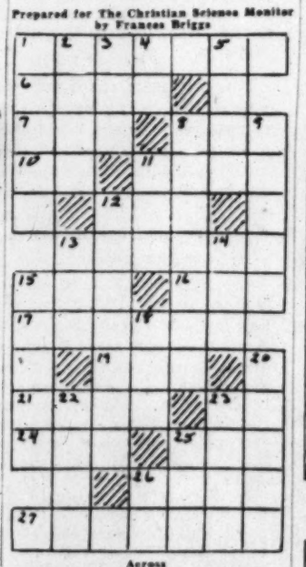
Key: āle, chāotic, cāre, ădd, ăccount, ärm, ăsk, sofā; ēve, hĕre, ĕvent, ĕnd, silĕnt, makĕr; īce, ĭll, charity; ōld, ōbey, ôrb, ŏdd, sŏft, cŏnnect; fōōd, fo͝ot; out, oil; cūbe, ŭnite, ûrn, ŭp, circŭs, menū; chair; go; sing; then, thin; nature, verdure; ĸ = ch in G. ich, ach; bon; yet; zh = s in azure.

A Verse for Today . . .

The law made nothing perfect, but the bringing in of a better hope did.—HEB. 7:19

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across
1—What is the national winter game of Scotland?
6—What plant might be "bearded"?
7—Maple sugar is made from what?
8—What was Minerva's favorite bird?
10—Carload (abbr.).
11—Brother of what operatic heroine was changed into a swan?
12—What is a small two-winged insect?
13—What season "comes with flower and bee"?
15—What is a varying weight of India?
16—Legume.
17—What is first name of Chuzzlewit, titular hero of a Dickens novel?
19—Man's name.
21—Three, at cards, dice, or dominoes is called what?
23—Musical note.
24—Pronoun.
25—What is an important ingredient in sealing wax?
26—What is an emanation, usually invisible, enveloping the body or substance from which it radiates?
27—What American novelist wrote many stories of the old and new South?

Down
1—What is name of a city and also a lake of Texas?
2—What mountains separate Europe from Asia?
3—What is first name of Washington Irving's sleepy character?
4—Left side (abbr.).
5—What would you expect to get from DNB?
8—The Olympic games of ancient Greece were held where?
9—Who is subject of Petrarch's love poems?
11—Shade tree.
12—One who dresses furs is what?
13—Ocean.
14—What is an Anglo-Irish diminutive suffix?
15—Whom did Hoover defeat in 1928 Presidential election?
18—Attempt.
20—What is a kind of parrot with a very long tail and harsh voice?
22—What is a rapid folk dance of British Isles?
23—What is an island of eastern Sweden?
25—Who was the Celtic god of light?
26—While.

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor by Burr Shafer

"This model electric shaver works by hand. It's for places where there isn't any electricity."

Brevities

On the Russian front, the Nazis are retreating somewhat faster than they advanced three years ago. This is undoubtedly because they know their way better now. —Brubaker in The New Yorker.

Never again need our railroads be without passengers. If the traffic languishes they can always advertise, beseeching the public to stay off the trains.—Detroit News.

In Lighter Vein

Wields a Heavy Hand

A group of adults were discussing what to do with Mr. Hitler after the war. All agreed that he must be shown the error of his ways if possible. A four-year-old boy listned to them with interest for a while, until he could contain himself no longer.

"I just wish my Mama could spank him!" he said, with all the conviction of experience.

Strategy in the Home

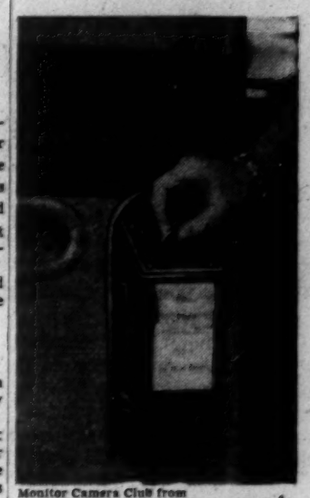
Wife: "John, will you match a piece of silk for me on your way home from the office?"

Husband (with a bright idea): "Oh, do you mean at the counter where that very pretty blonde works? The girl with the big eyes and—"

Wife: "On second thought, I won't bother you. It's not fair of me to ask you to do errands for me after your long day's work."
—Industrial Review

Today's Quotation

Glad that I live am I;
That the sky is blue;
Glad for the country lanes
And the fall of dew.
—LIZETTE WOODWORTH REESE



Monitor Camera Club from F. R. Winstone, A. R. P. S., Bristol, England

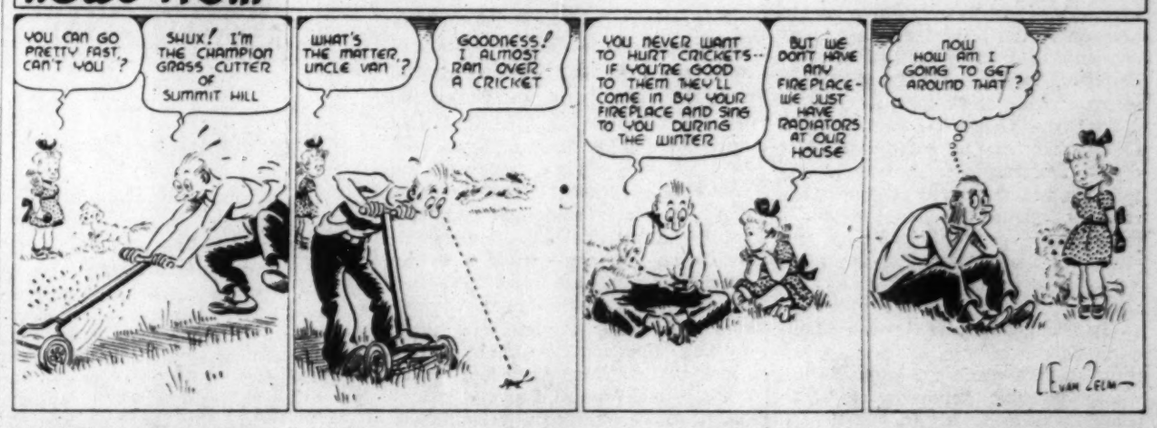
Honesty Boxes on Busses

Folkestone and Bournemouth busses carry these boxes for the use of passengers who arrive at their destination before the conductor has had time to collect their fares. The Bournemouth line reports that £187 has been collected in one year by this method. It's been estimated that if London's busses adopted the idea, a single penny fare per day in each vehicle would bring in £10,000 a year.

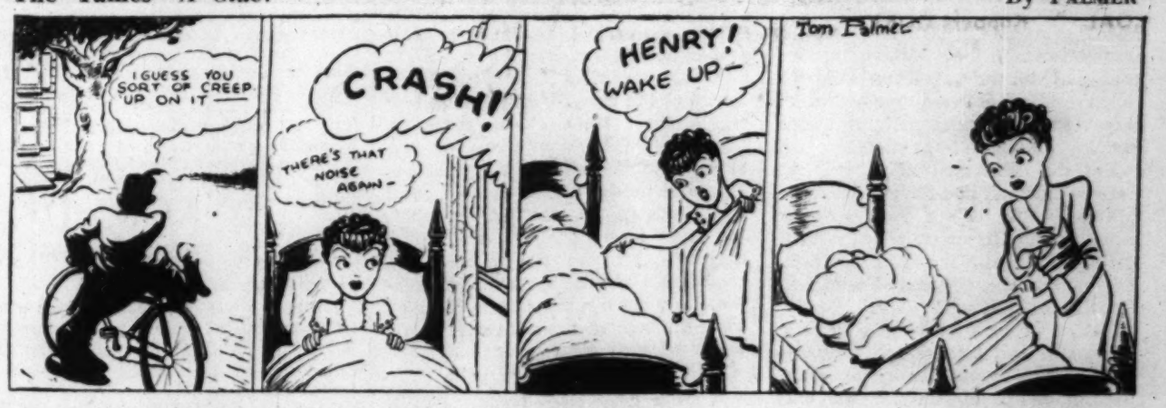
Straw Clutching

Nearly 300,000 acres of farmland have been flooded by the Germans in the Netherlands to prevent invasion by the Allies.

NEWS ITEM— WE GET "PUT ON THE SPOT."


YOU CAN GO PRETTY FAST, CAN'T YOU ?
SHUX! I'M THE CHAMPION GRASS CUTTER OF SUMMIT HILL
WHAT'S THE MATTER, UNCLE VAN ?
GOODNESS! I ALMOST RAN OVER A CRICKET
YOU NEVER WANT TO HURT CRICKETS-- IF YOU'RE GOOD TO THEM THEY'LL COME IN BY YOUR FIREPLACE AND SING TO YOU DURING THE WINTER
BUT WE DON'T HAVE ANY FIREPLACE- WE JUST HAVE RADIATORS AT OUR HOUSE
NOW HOW AM I GOING TO GET AROUND THAT ?
L.E. van Zelm

The Taffles—*A Clue!* By PALMER



Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Correction, Please* By LE PELLEY

BENJAMIN .. GET DOWN OFF THAT SHED ...
WE'RE JUST PATCHING THE ROOF ...
YOU JUST GET DOWN AS QUICKLY AS YOU CAN !
GUESS I'D BETTER GO
THERE'S NOTHING AROUND HERE THAT NEEDS PATCHING
JUS WAIT UNTIL TUBBY TURNS AROUND

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*We'll Wait; But Will We See?* By RODGERS

The Boss found out yesterday that Billy isn't the only one who believes there is a treasure hidden in or near our summer home—
But all the usual places have been searched so no one has any idea where it could be—
But does that faze the Boss? No, Sir!
"We'll find it," he told me, "You just wait and see!"

The Adventures of Waddles—*It's All In the Way You Say It* By THE HAGERS

HOW DID YOU SLEEP, TED?
LIKE A HINDU ON A BED OF NAILS.
AND HOW YOU SNORED! I DREAMPT I WAS IN A B-29.
THANK YOU, MR. PACK RAT, FOR YOUR HOSPITALITY.
COME AGAIN. DON'T FORGET YOUR SAX, WEB.
SO LONG, RAT!
WHEN YOU SAY THAT- SMILE!

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, AUGUST 7, 1944 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — (R) — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

The 100 Days

The end of the war in Europe can come through hopeless defeat of German armies in the field; it may come through a cracking of home-front support; or through a combination of the two.

We now have abundant evidence that these final processes are working. The American sweep into Brittany and the drive eastward in the direction of Paris appear to be gaining momentum. Some 13 German divisions, have been eliminated since the Allied landings two months ago. Anglo-American casualties approach an almost equal number in terms of men, but whereas it is a matter of Allied policy and pride to make good replacements overnight so that divisions are always at optimum strength, the German replacement problem grows progressively more acute.

The American break-through in Normandy is comparable to the German penetration at Sedan on May 14, 1940. The Germans were able to advance about 25 miles a day, accomplishing supply-line wonders. Paris fell to them in just 30 days.

Will the Anglo-American forces better this record? It is possible, for the local population is on their side; the French Underground is no doubt hampering German movements. Moreover, the German determination to hold on to the robot-launching areas is likely to lead to further military blunders, which Allied leadership seems capable of exploiting.

That the German home front is shaky, there can be not the slightest doubt. The suspicion thrown on the military and the purge of generals is scarcely designed to bolster the Army's morale. The constant bombings and the evident evaporation of the Luftwaffe must be deeply felt by the citizenry. We see the effects of a relatively few 1,000-pound robots on London, and can picture, in turn, the results of 2,000-plane raids on Berlin, where literally hundreds of 2,000-pound and even larger bombs are hurled down.

Historians say that it was about the middle of August, 1918, that the Kaiser was informed the German armies could not win the war. There followed much harried activity, much talk of secret weapons, much rallying of the people to a final all-out effort.

But the Allies poured in their superior resources, and the end was visible for weeks before Foch sent his word to the German Armistice delegation, "Proceed to the French outposts by way of the Chermay-Formies-La Capelle-Guise Road."

Yet as we look back now, the Germans still had remarkable recuperative powers, great industrial comeback, immense ingenuity. It was only the policy of the Allies in relentlessly hammering, and wedging into every crack, military and political, that opened, which brought the Germans to surrender in November, 100 days after they had "lost."

Hitler, like the Kaiser, has been told he cannot win. He is reacting as the Kaiser reacted. The Allies must not, however, underestimate the foe any more than Marshal Foch did. This is the time to pour it hotly on, at home as well as in the field.

"Everybody's" Reading It

Once in a blue moon, we learned by the advertisement, a truly great novel flashes across the literary horizon. The confession, or disclosure, or contention —or as the other advertisers of books must surely feel, the libel—sent us to our files. What about that great novel of January, February, June or July?

Well, frankly, we couldn't find our files, and probably couldn't have found what we were looking for in them in any case. But we did come across that old copy of the Atlantic Monthly — printed 'way back in May, 1944—in which someone, behind the anonymity of "The Bookman," showed how this truly-great impression is put over. The phrase itself is rarely used, but breathes there a publisher who cannot blow life into his latest product by listing the printings—you know, 300,000 copies by August 1, 600,000 by September, etc. — or the blurb-like gurgles which emanate from between the more analytical passages of the reviews? It's the great reader who makes the great book, they used to agree, but now it's as often the great number of readers who do it.

Book advertising has apparently been going Hollywood. Most books today are dazzling, unique, magnificent. And some of them, as the advertisement presently before us admits, are good.

The Army Wasn't Fooling

The leaders of Philadelphia's outlaw transportation strike were 48 hours too late in ordering their followers back to work. The Army took over the transit lines Thursday night, but the 6,000 strikers did not return to the job next morning. Instead, for two more days they continued their recalcitrant and threatening attitude. Their leaders, now under arrest on Federal charges, might have known that the Army wasn't fooling.

Most of the strikers—though some grumbled—have now returned. But those who persist in refusal will find that they have lost their Selective Service deferment, opportunity to take other jobs, and unemployment compensation. All because of the precedent facing them when eight Negroes were being trained for operators' jobs. What a price to pay for extreme Jim Crowism!

The law is explicit about dealing with those who encourage strikes against Government-operated facilities. If an example is made of the Philadelphia leaders, it is to be hoped it will discourage other such ill-advised outbreaks where the war effort is so severely hampered.

Unseen Servers

It is certain that Milton did not have the present-day dining-car waiters in mind when he said, "They also serve who only stand and wait." For the waiters, who once thought that they were doing big business if they served 125 evening meals in a diner and who now handle as many as 500 or more, don't do much standing. They are usually on the run. Railroad managers, who once hastened to add a second diner to a train whose "count" promised to exceed 125, in the belief that one car would be inadequate, now think nothing of keeping the diner busy from noon to late evening, with four or five times as many patrons served.

Out of Pennsylvania Terminal in New York more than 50 dining cars a day depart on various runs. Negro girls now work beside the men, both in the kitchens and as waitresses. Some Pennsylvania trains, such as the President and the Congressional, have two diners daily, while others operate in two sections, each with one or two dining cars. Working in temperatures far up in the 100's, hard-pressed chefs and their staffs keep baking and roasting from forenoon until late in the evening, that the public, including countless servicemen, may have complete and hot meals en route. Without these kitchen crews train travel would be an unhappy episode for many.

Moving In?

Events in the Pacific are accelerating almost as rapidly as those in France. When an American task force steams to within 600 miles of Japan and lingers two days, bombing and bombarding such important links in Nippon's home defenses as the town of Omura in the Bonins, it is a development of the highest importance.

For the Bonins are not only fortified bastions themselves, but have served as stepping-stones for the air and sea reinforcements sent to Southern points. Plane support could be expected from Japan proper.

The sinking of eleven ships and six small craft, together with the possible sinking and damaging of several others, including a light cruiser, suggest that the fast American task force caught a convoy en route to reinforce some garrison, or to attack some newly won American establishment.

We assume this bag of vital Japanese shipping, to say nothing of men and material, was a dividend to be added to the primary objective of having another crack at the Bonins. The fact that surface ships were employed suggests the possibility of a contemplated landing, for that has been the Pacific pattern.

Such a notion must give the Tokyo war lords (latest edition) a start, for their effort has been directed towards getting their troops in position for a fight in Central and Southern China. Have the Japanese arrived in force in Central China just in time to have their supply lines firmly nipped in the North? Ironic prospect.

In the meantime, General Stilwell's forces, fighting in the monsoons, and against obstacles that wring the heart to contemplate, have cleared Myitkyina and North Burma, opening the way for joining the Ledo Road to the Burma Road and alleviating, at least slightly, the terribly effective blockade of China.

Political "Buzzbomb"

Our Readers Say—

"High Level of Reporting"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

As a constant reader of your paper, I wish to compliment you upon the high level of political reporting to which you have accustomed your readers. You have managed to keep an air of objectivity in analyzing and commenting upon political doings. I was particularly impressed with the way you treated the Fish-Dewey-Willkie triangle.

It would have been understandable, and possibly excusable, for you to have given the Republican Presidential nominee the best of the score. Yet you did not allow your enthusiasm to confuse you and to color the report. Governor Dewey, in criticizing Ham Fish for a minor undemocratic attitude, allowed him to get away with his arch-isolationism with no strong rebuke. Yet the honesty of your reporting made you indicate the weakness of the Governor's position and praise the more vigorous one that Mr. Willkie took.

DOROTHY HAYS

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Asks for Definite Support

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I am somewhat disappointed in the editorials and special political articles appearing in The Christian Science Monitor in recent months—a seemingly pro-Administration attitude.

I note with satisfaction your objection to a fourth term for President Roosevelt as expressed in your issue of July 12, but nevertheless your attitude otherwise, and particularly Roscoe Drummond's articles, appear at times in the vein of subtle criticism of the Republicans, particularly when they concern Mr. Willkie and his ideas.

It appears to me that Mr. Willkie has had his day before public opinion. Why not give Mr. Dewey a chance to express himself more fully on the issues?

If you are against the fourth term in general, why not in a more definite manner?

Los Angeles — LUTHER T. MAYO

"It's the Infantry"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

During the last war, in an inspirational moment, I wrote what at first I regarded as an inconsequential whimsy for the use of the boys in Camp Oglethorpe, Georgia, where I was a song-leader. However, "Katy" turned out to be an overnight favorite of the nation.

Recently I felt the urge, and this poem on the infantry is the result. I feel keenly that the part played by the infantry in winning a war is often improperly evaluated. For that reason I'd be happy if you care to make use of this poem in your columns, with my compliments and best wishes.

GEOFFREY O'HARA

New York

IT'S THE INFANTRY THAT WINS A WAR

You can talk about your Army and your Navy;
You can talk about your Sailors and Marines;
Why does everybody hand them all the gravy?
You would think they had this war wrapped
Right up in their jeans.
Well if you really want to know
The guys that do the job,—
It isn't any Flier, and it isn't any Gob.

Refrain:

It's the Infantry; that old Infantry,—
It's the Infantry that wins a war.
We fight them hand-to-hand;
We take and hold the land,—
Then dig right in and make a stand once more.
Boy! and when we visit a dance with all our pals,
Guess who is it that grabs off all the gals?
It's the Infantry, I said the Infantry,—
It's the Infantry that wins a war.

This newspaper assumes no responsibilities for statements of opinions in letters from its readers.

Reason on Russia

The Bookshelf

Sir Bernard Pares, who at one point in RUSSIA AND THE PEACE (New York: Macmillan $2.50) describes himself as "an English non-party liberal," is perhaps the greatest living authority on Russia in his country. On and off, he has lived in Russia —and, more importantly, with the Russians —for 46 years.

He has known the Russia of the Tsars as he knows the Russia of Stalin; he is as familiar with the limitless reaches of Siberia as with the metropolis of Moscow and the granary of Ukraine (very pertinently Sir Bernard reminds the reader that it is as wrong to say *the* Ukraine as it would be to speak of *the* America).

And when he hasn't been visiting Russia, he has been teaching Russian language, literature and history at the universities of London and Liverpool, or gone lecturing in Canada and the United States.

So there is every reason in the world to listen to the words of this sage in matters that keep the world tense with doubt and controversy. It is evident from this book as from Pares' earlier writings that he holds no brief for Communism, yet at the same time he is a true friend of Russia—of the Soviet Union quite as much as of the old Russia.

* * *

It is a measure of the author's poise and wisdom that he has never allowed his own experiences in Russia to influence his judgment. He kept his head cool and clear even after several of his best friends, members of the 1917 provisional government, had perished in the Bolshevik Revolution.

His book also reflects the understanding of Russian things and Russian policies, far deeper and more sympathetic than is common in the United States, which one nowadays finds in Great Britain, where, as Sir Bernard puts it, there is a "unanimity of deep gratitude" for Russia. There can be no question that the British are far ahead of Americans in their understanding of Russia, even though Pares himself thinks that the average person in both countries is twenty years behind in his ideas about the Soviet state.

It is, therefore, reassuring to learn that this veteran observer has no misgivings about Russia's future designs. Sir Bernard is convinced that Stalin, "a man in whom the horse sense of the working classes rose to genius," will not try a repeat performance of Hitler's career of aggression, but, as soon as this war is won, he will "get back to his lifework of building up a new Russia."

* * *

At the same time, the author makes it quite plain that, in his opinion, there is nothing excessive or unfair in the Soviet Union's proclaimed policy of seeking restoration of its 1941 borders, and he is emphatic in his warning to those in America who would court a new world war in order to defend Poland's very dubious title to her pre-war eastern provinces, or the equally questionable cause of Baltic independence.

"Do not expect us," Sir Bernard exclaims, "to take any part in such criminal foolishness or throw away the friend whom Hitler has so stupidly given us beyond the deserts of our past understanding."

Sir Bernard's approach to his subject is that of a scholar and a historian, not of a politician or a journalist. It is only natural, therefore, that his book should dwell on the background of the current problems rather than on their present intricacies and possibilities of solution. To a certain extent, therefore, the title of the book is misleading and it must also be stated that "Russia and the Peace" in parts appears to be merely a rehash of Pares' earlier books on Russia. But apart from these minor defects, it certainly is an enlightening and a sound book.

J. J.

Political Report

An Intimate Message From Washington

By Roscoe Drummond

After spending the past two weeks reporting the Republican Presidential nominee, after watching him make his first public venture into the campaign, after witnessing his handling of his fellow-Governors at St. Louis and crowd reactions in Pennsylvania, Illinois, and Missouri, these remaining notes in a political reporter's diary seem the most pertinent:

GOVERNORS' CONFERENCE—Even in the field of policy this meeting was more productive than the cynics allow, though less successful than its sponsors claim. It did *not settle* the "areas of responsibility" between the Federal and State governments on any of the larger matters of controversy, whether it be reconversion, unemployment compensation, public works or labor standards, but it did mark out the pattern of better Federal-State collaboration, and it did set up the mechanism for a better inter-functioning of the two. It demonstrated that any President will do well to enlist the counsel of all the Governors rather than deliver ultimata to the States. It brought the Governors' Conference into being as a political entity to be reckoned with and will give them in the future a more powerful voice in national affairs than they have heretofore exercised.

POLITICAL ORGANIZATION — The Governors came through for two of their very own—Governors Dewey and Bricker—and it is not improbable that they will exert the most potent collective influence in behalf of the Republican cause this fall. Whatever may be accurately said about his aloof personality and calculating approach to people, Mr. Dewey got on exceedingly well with the G. O. P. State executives. He was not didactic nor dictatorial. He went to St. Louis with carefully prepared conclusions on most of the 14 subjects the conference discussed and showed himself ready to give and take in the company of other decisive men. The ruffled feelings and irritations which Mr. Dewey evoked at the all-Governors' meeting at Hershey were mostly assuaged and as a result the nominee won the assurance that he is going to have more forceful, unified, hard-working organization backing right through to the end than any G. O. P. Presidential candidate in the past three national elections. It is plain that the Governors are solidly behind the ticket and aren't going to leave a voter unturned in their efforts to back it up.

DEWEY CROWDS—They're not large so far. Also, they seem to be in direct proportion to the activity of the local organization, which suggests that at this stage the Governor is not himself stirring large public interest. There was a fair audience to greet Mr. Dewey in Pittsburgh but it thinned out along the streets to his hotel. There was a large crowd in Springfield, Ill. And every one carried a "Welcome to Governor Dewey" placard. In St. Louis, there were more police than there were spectators when he arrived at the station. As Al Smith and Wendell Willkie learned, large crowds do not guarantee a large vote—but small crowds don't guarantee a large vote, either. But at best this is only a tentative, preliminary report; it will bear watching.

WAR CROWDS—Later experience may revise this observation, but every present sign points to the fact that there is likely to be little political rancor in this campaign. The crowds may be apathetic; they may be preoccupied; they are noticeably amiable. Perhaps we have decided to fight the enemy instead of each other, and in focusing our feeling on the Axis to embrace our political leaders as our own, regardless of how we are going to vote.

DEWEY'S DILEMMA—Mr. Dewey has run into embarrassments as well as benefits in his still young campaign. It seems apparent that he is trying to avoid the taint of political isolationism without scaring the isolationist voters from his candidacy. This is the explanation of his late and limited opposition to Ham Fish.

The revealing fact is that Mr. Dewey repudiated Fish just before the primary, not because of his unchanged isolationism, but because he impliedly raised the issue of anti-Semitism. This oblique opposition to Fish, as well as his later excoriation of Gerald Smith, rabble-rousing America Firster, on grounds of the latter's promotion of racial prejudice instead of his record of extreme anti-collaborationist nationalism, suggests that Mr. Dewey intends to try to keep both isolationist and collaborationist support hitched to the Republican Party so far as possible.

If the Governor continues to pursue this tactic when he begins his major campaign speaking, events may be shaping themselves in a way to permit President Roosevelt to take hold of this issue effectively. Mr. Dewey will himself continue to advocate a collaborationist view and one of the principal arguments of his opposition will be the anti-collaborationist voting record of many leading Republican members of Congress. Thus the question will arise: Even if its nominee gives a collaborationist lead, will the Republican Party follow?

Recent primary results point up this question. Thus the Republican Party in New York and North Dakota has lately renominated two of its most extreme isolationists, Representative Fish and Senator Gerald Nye, while at the same time the Democratic Party in Missouri and Idaho has rejected two of its most extreme isolationists, Senators Bennett Champ Clark and D. Worth Clark. The Democrats put pro-collaborationist candidates in their place.

The President, who has not been in the news since his acceptance speech, spoke out decisively against the "isolationists and ostriches" on that occasion, and the prospect is developing that the isolationist-internationalist issue may become foremost in the oncoming campaign debate.

Flying Bomb "Incident"

SOMEWHERE IN SOUTHERN ENGLAND

Flying bombs fall on Southern England—what does it mean to the man or woman on the spot? Details of one incident may help dispel the mystery which surrounds most press reports.

There is no moon. The siren has sounded. The air is full of buzzing. Some remains distant; some comes nearer. There are distant thuds.

The bangs get louder. We do not get up, but are awake and alert. About 2:30 a. m., a particular buzz develops into a roar. It becomes unbearably near and aggressive, like a motorcar throbbing in bottom gear.

It almost touches the roof as the engine cuts out. There is a thunderous crack. A second's silence. Everything seems to sway. There is a sea of movement outside. Glass falls. Inside all is perfectly still. I feel something soft fall over my feet.

I spring out of bed. The night air is full of flying sparks. Dark objects float down. The tinkle of falling glass and cracking of woodwork continues.

I shut the windows and pull at the string of the blackout. Nothing happens. I get impatient, climb up and tug. The curtain is not there. It is draped over the foot of the bed. Otherwise the room is in order.

A building near by is belching smoke and flames. We contravene regulations for the first time in five years by putting the light on with no blackout.

A small world of civil defense personnel and apparatus has moved into the street outside. All is noise and movement. By torches and by the light pouring from windows where blackouts have been ripped away, dark figures move in the roadway.

We crunch over glass-covered streets to visit fire-watchers in a neighboring church. We have to walk nearly half a mile round to get across two streets. We find the doors and windows of the church have been blown in. The fire-watchers are cheerful and safe.

We pick our way through the firemen's hoses. Flames silhouette the framework of office buildings. A Civil Defense canteen has arrived and is serving hot drinks to the workers. We realize we, too, are dusty and thirsty.

We prepare hot drinks. "Pull your curtains," a warden shouts to us. It is still light as day outside. "We have no curtains," we call back. He insists. We retire to the one room where there is still a blackout. We sit on the bed and sip hot drinks. Loud cheers come from outside. The firemen have put out the fire. We ascertain there are no serious casualties. And so to bed.

On looking out of the window as the day breaks, I rub my eyes in amazement. The black, crumpled outer covering of the flying bomb is just below. The twisted springs of the engine are in a near-by garden. We are roped off to keep sight-seers away.

Next day the cheerful notes of a tenor singing sea chanties heralds the approach of a band of workmen from Cornwall to patch up windows and doors.

MELITA SPRAGGS

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